

SUGAR KING IS CALLED BY DEATH

Claus Spreckels, Aged 80 Years, Dies from an Attack of Pneumonia.

VALUE OF ESTATE ABOUT \$50,000,000

Rudolph and C. A. Spreckels Appointed Executors; All of His Children Remembred in Refiner's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Claus Spreckels, widely known as the "Sugar King" of the Pacific coast, died at 11:30 today at his home in San Francisco. The immediate cause of death was an attack of pneumonia which developed alarming symptoms within the past two days. His condition last night warned his physicians that the end was near and relatives remained at his bedside until the hour of his death.

Rudolph Spreckels, who returned from Honolulu yesterday on the steamer Nippon Maru, was one of the number. John D. Spreckels, proprietor of the San Francisco Gall and head of the Oceanic Steamship Company, was also in attendance at his father's bedside, as were Mrs. Harry Hollbrook and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, the daughters of John D. Spreckels.

Despite his advanced age, Mr. Spreckels had devoted a large share of his time to the various enterprises in which he was interested and it is less than a month since he appeared before the ways and means committee of the House in Washington as an authority on the subject of sugar duties. Two years ago he was attacked by a severe illness, but his vigorous constitution enabled him to withstand his sickness, though he was, after a time, restored to his usual health.

Another from the importance which attaches to Claus Spreckels as the famous sugar refiner of the coast and an investor of millions in California and the Hawaiian Islands, the Spreckels family has for many years been one of the most prominent in the state. John D. Spreckels, his eldest son, had been for years a directing influence in Oriental trade apart from his other interests, and Rudolph, president of the First National Bank, has been a supporter of the graft prosecution in San Francisco to the extent of thousands of dollars in addition to his active participation.

Mr. Spreckels recently returned from New York. On his arrival at home he was suffering from the effects of a cold which developed into pneumonia. He was thought to be seriously ill, but his son, Rudolph Spreckels, prominently identified with the graft prosecution in this city, who was in Honolulu, was notified of his father's poor health and hastened home, arriving yesterday on the steamer Nippon Maru. The other children of Mr. Spreckels are John D. Spreckels, president of the Oceanic Gall and head of the Oceanic Steamship Company and prominently identified with many business interests. Adolph D. Spreckels, who is an officer in several of the Spreckels corporations, C. A. Spreckels and Mrs. Emma Watson.

Claus Spreckels was born in Lauterburg, Germany, in 1828, and came to the United States in 1846. After being employed for some time in Charleston, S. C., and New York, he came to San Francisco, reaching this city in 1856. He established a store and later conducted a brewery.

In 1868 he built the Bay City Sugar Refinery, and began the importation of raw material from Hawaii. Prospering in this business, he established other refineries, promoted the beet sugar industry, establishing refineries and engaged in the growing of beets on a large scale.

He also built a refinery at Philadelphia, invested largely in the Oceanic Steamship Company and prominently identified with many other enterprises, including the building of the Sun Joaquin Valley railroad.

Many of his interests in Hawaii are reported to have been disposed of by his son Rudolph during the latter's recent trip to the Islands. They included the banking house of Claus Spreckels & Co., and considerable valuable real estate.

Superior Judge Graham, today appointed Rudolph Spreckels and C. A. Spreckels executors of the will of their father, Claus Spreckels, fixing their bond at \$300,000, which was furnished. In applying for letters of administration, it was stated that some letters connected with the estate needed immediate attention.

The will is in the possession of the widow, Mrs. Anna Spreckels, and will be opened on Friday. It is said that each of the dead capitalist's children are each given a share of the estate, the value of which is variously estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$30,000,000. It was stated in court that the income from the estate exceeds a quarter of a million dollars a year.

ROOSEVELT CANNOT ADD LABOR LEADERS

Says Matter Is Now in Courts and that He Can Take No Action in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—In an official statement issued at the White House today in regard to presidential interference in the case of President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, now under sentence for contempt of court, attention is called to the fact that the cases are still before the courts and that, no matter what the president's opinion may be to the justness of the sentences imposed, he cannot take any action looking to pardon or express any opinion as to the merits of the case.

USING DRAY, BURGLARS MAKE OFF WITH FINERY WORTH ABOUT \$5000

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—While the Maypoles were abounding Christmas festivity in the church last Christmass morning an eight night broke into the establishment of Koenig and Culpeper on Van Ness avenue and bundled away in a wagon, silks, satins, suits and valuable costumes and finery estimated at \$5000. With much discrimination and good taste the burglars selected only the very best of the stock. The local police and private detectives are investigating the robbery.

FOUR CHURCHES ARE SUED FOR BIG SUM

PITTSBURG, Dec. 26.—The affairs of the Eddy's Funding company and P. J. Kiernan, former president of the company, were brought up here again today when four suits were filed in the United States circuit court by Edward Bissell of the province of Ontario, Canada. Four churches are involved and the total amount of money is \$18,000.

One suit is against the Holy Family Orphan asylum of Ellsworth, near here, and the other three against the Right Rev. J. F. Keane, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Pittsburgh, as trustee for the Holy Name of Mary church, the St. Joseph's church, the St. John's church, and the St. Vitus church of New Castle, Pa.

The notes were given to the Eddy's Funding company and are endorsed by P. J. Kiernan. They were discounted with the American Security company, Mutual, of Toronto, from whom they were purchased by Bissell.

REPORT GRISCOM MAY LEAVE ITALY

Rumor Circulated That U. S. Ambassador Is to Quit the Diplomatic Service.

ROME, Dec. 26.—The fact that the American Ambassador, Lloyd C. Griscom, has given up the keys of the Palazzo Madama, where he has made his residence since coming to Rome, has given rise to various reports as to the ambassador's future. One is to the effect that the United States government has discontinued the post for the use of the embassy. In reality, at the present time, and among the attitudes of the court, however, indicate that it is the ambassador's intention to retire from the diplomatic service. Indeed it is stated on good authority that he has already forwarded his resignation to the president of the United States, and that he is to be received by the president after the retirement of President Roosevelt.

It is understood that Mr. Griscom has informed King Victor Emanuel and the minister of foreign affairs of his decision. When questioned tonight with regard to his reported resignation Mr. Griscom refused to deny the report, the merely said he had no statement to make on the subject.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Confirmation of the reported resignation of Ambassador Griscom could not be obtained in official quarters tonight. At the White House, however, it was stated that nothing had been received there concerning the matter, and state department officials declared the word indicating the ambassador's purpose to resign had leaked the department.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—The report from Rome indicating that Ambassador Griscom will retire from the diplomatic service at the end of President Roosevelt's administration could not be confirmed tonight at the home of Mr. Griscom's relatives at Haverford, a suburb of this city.

MOVING PICTURE SHOWS OPEN AGAIN

Court Puts Damper on Mayor McElroy's Revocation of All Their Licenses.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Practically every moving picture show in Greater New York last closed by Mayor McElroy's order of Christmas reopened its doors tonight under an injunction granted by Supreme Court Justice Gavett to the William Fox Amusement company suspending its case in the court. The injunction was issued until Monday under the terms of a writ halting the ambassador's purpose to resign had leaked the department.

The hearing of the night rider case will be resumed Monday.

BROKERS FAIL FOR LARGE AMOUNT

Believed H. W. Poor & Co. Have \$25,000,000 in Liabilities Now Outstanding.

MARKET IS NOT YET AFFECTED BY NEWS

Poor Considered Financial and Social Leader of New York—Will Himself Bear the Brunt of the Failure.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Henry W. Poor, a well known banker and broker of Wall street and for years the publisher of Poor's Manual of Railroads, failed today. His banking and brokerage firm, known as H. W. Poor & Co., with offices at 33 Wall street, made an assignment to Mark L. Cox, of the firm of Robert T. Wetherell and Company, without preference.

No financial statement was forthcoming but as Mr. Poor has been prominent in the street and has had influential connections, it is believed that his liabilities will reach at least \$25,000,000.

The entire failure is borne by Mr. Poor, his former partners having withdrawn from the firm. The former partners included Mr. Poor's son, William Phoenix, Franklin W. Hunt, Charles E. Cushman and Frederick A. Farrar.

The failure is one of the largest in the financial district in some time. Mr. Poor was looked upon not only as a very wealthy man, but his family has a high social position. He has two magnificent homes, one the old Cyrus W. Field Mansion at No. 19 Lexington avenue, and the other a stone chateau in Tuxedo, which have been gathering places of the fashionable for years.

As the stock exchange was closed today, the announcement of the failure did not reach the market conditions. An effort was made by the government to prevent the spread of the large failure by presenting a bankruptcy petition to a federal judge, but none could be found sitting.

The transactions of the H. W. Poor concern, it is said, were on an extensive scale, including big syndicate operations. Mr. Poor's connection with Poor's Manual of Railroads has been that of president and director. He was also president and director of the Postal Telegraph Company of Texas.

ARREST WITNESSES AGAINST RIDERS

Reluctant Ones Will Be Heard in Kentucky Court on Monday.

UNION CITY, Tenn., Dec. 28.—The three witnesses, J. H. Thurman, Will Rogers and Walter Holt, for whom attachments were issued yesterday on motion of Attorney General Caldwell for disobeying the subpoena to attend the trial of the eight night riders now on trial here, have been arrested on capias and are under bond to appear before the court to make answer. These witnesses are important for the state's case.

The hearing of the night rider case will be resumed Monday.

WANTS DAMAGES FOR HIS ARREST

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—George W. Fitzgerald, former assuring teller of the United States sub-treasury at Chicago, told the U. S. marshal here today that he is the subject of a suit for \$15,000 by H. E. Young, a private detective. The suit is an outgrowth of the sensational arrest of Fitzgerald last spring, charged with stealing \$15,000 from the sub-treasury. Fitzgerald was acquitted promptly followed by Mr. Boldenweck's final order from Washington to testify in the case.

The cause of the Bourbons and the Bourbons were not as dead as a doornail, such a piffling exhibition of impunity, fury would completely discredit them," voices the general opinion.

Nevertheless, some of the republican organs express the opinion that the government should do something to put an end to the caper being conducted persistently by a small group of military revolters, aided by clerical organizations, with the object of keeping public opinion inflamed.

The recent disorders at the Academy of Medina, while originating from genuine dissatisfaction with the new system of examination, are attributed largely to that same royalist and clerical inclination which some time ago brought about the retirement of Professor Phanias, who had been writing a history of Medina. It is to be noted that the stories of heretical implications were made a great deal of any historic foundation.

The mental malice of Mattis is illustrated by the fact that he was evicted in a few weeks ago by a matrimonial arrangement. He gave up his entire savings, \$1200, under the impression that he was about to marry a woman of great wealth.

The Mattis incident was discussed at today's meeting of the cabinet, and it was decided by energetic action to prevent the recurrence of similar outrages.

OFFICER IS KILLED BY REVOLUTIONISTS

Chief of Russian Political Police Slain in Battle With Intrigue Leaders.

MOSCOW, Dec. 26.—Baron Cotte, chief of the secret political police, was killed and Colonel Murzik was wounded in a fierce encounter today with revolutionists who were entrenched in a submarine villa. During the fight several policemen were killed and others wounded. Troops were summoned to the aid of the police and a regular battle ensued. Rebels had to finally be brought on to land before the revolutionists were subdued.

NEGROES CAUSE PANIC BY BLOODY ENCOUNTER AT A CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT

• GALLIOPOLE, Ohio, Dec. 26.—A bloody battle took place in the Baptist church at Bigwell, at a Christmas entertainment. Many men, women and children were cut from the windows and horribly maimed, causing serious injury. The terrible was started by Baron Cottontail, colored, of Vinton, by pulling a pistol and shooting Alfred McDaniel of Nelsonville, Ohio, three times. McDaniel stabbed Poundie several times with a knife and both men are in a dangerous condition.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 26.—The steamer Caribella, from Yokohama, is in quarantine at Iquique with trachoma on board. Three of the Chileans on the vessel made their escape and at present are in hiding on shore. It is feared that the contagion will spread.

BURGLAR CAPTURED IN CHURCH BY THE RECTOR AFTER ONE FAST ROUND

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Rev. C. Lathrop, rector of the Church of the Advent, after a desperate struggle, tonight captured Albert J. White in the act of ransacking the church. Rev. Lathrop went to the church this evening at 8 o'clock, as is his custom on Saturdays, and upon turning on the lights discovered a side window broken. Rushing around to the rear door, Rev. Lathrop found White. A struggle ensued in which the minister proved victor and took his prisoner across the street to a store, where the police were notified.

White pleaded with the minister to be released and promised to never try burglary again, but his pleading had no effect. Finally, as a last resort, he tried to bribe his captor with fifty cents with which to pay for the broken window.

When searched at the police station, a money and other burglar tools were found in his possession. White claims to be a barber.

The church of the Advent was entered by burglars once before about ten days ago, when several articles were stolen.

ABOUT 4,000,000 CHRISTMAS TREES WERE USED IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The native forests this year supplied 4,000,000 Christmas trees, the forestry service estimating that one out of every four families observed the tree custom at Yuletide. Gifford Pinchot, U. S. Forester, upholds the Christmas tree custom and believes that it should be maintained.

INDIANS KILLED ON RESERVATION

The Details of the Affair Not Yet Heard from Remote Aneth District.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Four Indians were killed and one injured in Aneth, Utah, Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with the design of taking the life of Annis, is the defense, which was made by Lawyer Joseph Cipriano Castro, of Bayside, who is the attorney of Thornton J. Hains, charged with the killing of the Indians in the Aneth Indian reservation here, where William E. Annis was killed, came about through the invitation of an old friend and the journey was therefore not taken with

Women's Neckwear

A great variety of the newest and choicest styles at attractively low prices.
Fancy collars made of chiffon—laces with silk bands; fancy buttons and buckles, as trimming; a great variety lavenders, pinks, corn, cream, light blue; moderately priced..... **25¢ to \$3.50**

Gottschalks

Tomorrow Monday Will Be a Day of Activity Our After Xmas Suit Sale



The result will be most interesting to you. Part of the news.

If advertising space were given this sale according to values presented, the cloak and suit items would deserve this entire page. This wonderful sale presents great opportunities to save money—SUITS—CLOAKS—DRESSES.

The strongest feature of this sale is the desirability of the Suits and Coats offered. The most popular materials. The smartest styles of this season's productions, perfectly made and finished. Best silk and satin linings; strictly man tailored.

\$14.65	\$18.75	\$25.75	\$27.85
SUITS	SUITS	SUITS	SUITS
Worth \$20.00	Worth \$30.00	Worth \$32.50	Worth \$38.50

Every value guaranteed to be as represented. All Suits, Coats and Dresses reduced proportionately; shown as high as \$125.00. Here is a chance to almost double your money's buying power.

Buy Furs Now

Many pretty furs here to choose from, at prices that surprise even the most economical buyers. Furs that are the best the world's markets afford.

Marmot Collars with tabs and pad; strictly new	\$4.50
Marmot Collars with button and tab; extra value; good size	\$5.00
Muskat shaped neck piece with head and 12-inch tabs	\$6.50
Mink Collar with tabs; a beautiful collar for the price asked	\$8.00
Coney Collar, long stole ends with head and tails; would be cheap at \$15. \$12	
Mink Collar shaped, fur on both sides, heads and long tabs and tails. \$18.50	



Bear Skin Coats

In all the popular colors, brown, blue and gray, apricot and white. Now is the time to make your selections; the range of sizes are here and you get them much below the regular price; 2 to 6 years.

All \$2.50 Coats	\$1.69
All \$3.50 Coats	\$2.98
All \$5.00 Coats	\$4.39

Women's Wants — After Christmas Specials

Ladies' hand bags in brown, tan and black, heavy moire lining and coin purse, strap handles. Special, each. **\$1.29**

Pearl necklaces in graduated sizes; regular value 50c. Special, each. **29¢**

Silk elastic belts in black, brown and blue, green and red, fancy buckles; 50c value. Special. **39¢**

Women's 16-button length cape gloves; regular \$2.75 values; all sizes. Special **\$1.98**

Women's linen handkerchiefs; 1-4-inch hem, hand embroidered initials. Special **7¢**

Women's Knit Underwear

Rightly Priced

Women's union suits, heavy fleeced lined and well made; comes in cream and gray only. Special per garment 50¢	
Women's Jersey ribbed vests and tights; medium weight; one of the best values we have ever given. Special per garment	50¢
Women's cotton vests and pants, fleece lined in cream only. Special per garment	25¢
Women's swiss ribbed, silk and wool vests and tights, in pink and blue. You can have high neck and long sleeves, or low neck and short sleeves; worth \$2.00. Special today	98¢

Knit Shawls and Scarfs

Suitable and Serviceable

Wool Fascinators in pinks, blues and white	25¢, 35¢, 50¢
Rainbow Scarfs; extra large size, just the thing for evening wear this cold weather; each	\$2.00
Fancy Wool Scarfs, white with colored border and black.....	98¢ to \$1.25
Orenbury Scarfs for evening wear; very dainty white with colored border and black.....	\$1.25

After Xmas Sale—Silk Petticoats

THREE STRONG SPECIALS

A timely sale of silk petticoats; an article that every woman appreciates, especially when you buy the kind that wears. Each petticoat is made of the best quality of heavy silk, with many different flounce effects; all wanted colors.

\$4.50	SKIRT
\$3.98	
\$5.50	SKIRT
\$4.98	
\$6.50	SKIRT
\$5.98	



BRIDGE CONTRACT VETOED BY MAYOR

Mayor Bush has vetoed the contract between the city and J. E. Mitchell for the construction of a concrete bridge over Dry creek on Belmont avenue. The expense of this bridge was to have been borne in equal shares by the city and county. The veto is on the suggestion offered the Fresno Canal Irrigation company, that under the plans presented the bridge would be an obstruction to the flood waters, and likely be the direct means of causing overflows, unless another arch is added to the bridge. The bridge is the one for the construction of which the contractor had all the concrete rock for the structure ready at the site days before plans for it were adopted or bids received by the trustees.

Spiced Pipe Feet.
Russian Caviar, Holland, Herrings, Frankfurters and Sauerkraut, Imported Pilsener beer at the
NEW PALM GARDEN,
Opposite the Carlton.

Redwood Grape Stakes.
Redwood Tanks and Boxes.

R. F. WILSON, Stockton, Cal.

6. B. Lung Tonics.

Never fails to cure coughs and colds.

HUBBY SUMMONED WITH AN AFFINITY

While Wifey Enjoyed the Sea Breezes on the Ocean Beach at Santa Cruz.

Hattie E. Ross was divorced yesterday by Judge Austin from Charles Ross, storekeeper of Reedley, he defaulting in the case. They were married in Tulare County in 1894, she being a sister of Dr. G. A. Hawkins, the Reedyer. Ross was a coal oil man, the oil being drawn from the old oil wells in the hills. He had become attached to another woman and that his love for the wife had waned. Thereupon the home was broken up and such went his way. The divorce was an easy solution. Her discovery that another woman had supplanted her in his affections was made upon her return from the seaside abode at the depot to meet her and when inquiries were made the truth was learned that while she was on the ocean beach he had died himself into the mountains with his newly found affinity.

Chopped Hands.

Can be healed quickly with Smith's Hand Lotion.

Never fails to cure coughs and colds.

IT IS TO ADOPT OR TURN DOWN

That's Proposition Passed Up to Growers.

C. A. Gains Will Be Secretary and Manager of Raisin Pool.

C. A. Gaines has resigned as a member of the selling committee of the raisin growers' pool and in his stead Wiley M. Giffen of Dinuba has been appointed. Gaines will be secretary and general manager of the raisin pool when it is ready for business in disposing of the 1908 and the hold-over crops. Chairman Patrue has further addressed the growers as follows:

Editor, Republican:—We are glad to announce that the committee of the raisin growers has great hopes now that its work will be a success. We have completed a contract with every packer and every seller in the raisin belt. We have realized that we must fall in line to make it a success and now if every grower will take hold as he should do this pool can fall of being a success.

We will hold a mass meeting next Tuesday in the Barton theater and we hope the growers will attend in a body and accept our work. It is the best we can get. If accepted every packer believes this tonnage we have can be sold and moved out of the way of our next crop. This is the desired hayway.

The committee knows that there will be much work to be done and that we will need a man to oversee the work on the growers' part, a man who knows the packing business, hence C. A. Gaines has resigned from the selling committee. I have accepted his resignation and appointed Wiley M. Giffen in his place on the selling committee and Mr. Giffen is re-appointed secretary of the selling committee and manager for the pool.

We hope these changes will meet with favor with all growers and that every holder of raisins will join to make this work a happy success. Every raisin grower must appreciate that if we do not all join hands in this business to our mutual benefit we will continue to be at the mercy of others who have no particular interest in us except to see that we continue to work for them, and as long as we keep apart and fight each other and every one tries to sell his own best benefit, caring nothing for the other grower, we shall continue to have these times that we are passing through.

I believe we do not need any new form of selling on commission, or any organization of any kind to sell in that way. What we do want is an organization first to know how many tons we have each year of each variety of grapes and hold them together and then look over things generally and set a fair price on our produce, but never place it too high.

A pound of seeded raisins can be realized at 10 cents per pound package, which we sold before the packers would be any advantage to us in getting a man on two or on the road to talk rates, east raisins, know nothing much else except raisins. Let him visit the centers of population and see that our product is properly handled and that retailers are not holding for an outrageous profit. If this were done we could not produce enough raisins to overstock our home market.

In order that our pool may be a success we must stand together and ship up 25,000 tons in twenty days from our mass meeting next Tuesday in the Barton in time for the crop to be shipped. Every holder of raisins will attend that meeting. The question is to accept the agreement made with the packers or reject it. If it is rejected we see no way out, but all our work fails.

Remember, your committee will control every packing house, nearly fifty of them, and every seller in our section. This is worth considering. Accept it and this crop will be moved to market; reject it and raisins will be 11-12 cents per pound.

JOHN FAIRWEATHER,
Fresno, Dec. 26, 1908.

INQUEST HELD IN FAURE CASE

Blame for Fatality Not Attached to Any One.

A Quoted Remark Which Might Suggest Self-Destruction.

"If I die will you take care of my body?" That was the question addressed by Marius Faure to M. Arrey of 1162 E. street, about one week before he was mutilated almost beyond recognition by a Southern Pacific box car at the Tulare street crossing last Wednesday night.

Whether the man had a premonition of impending death or was planning to commit suicide can never be determined, but in the testimony of Arrey at the coroner's inquest yesterday morning he admitted the blow that the man had committed suicide. Arrey said that when Faure put the above question to him he thought that there was nothing extraordinary about it as Faure had no relatives here to care for his remains if he should die.

Arrey further said that Faure had never shown signs of being despondent and had never complained of being tired of life.

The coroner's jury after listening to all the evidence returned a verdict of accidental death with no blame attached. During the hearing, the fact was brought out that at the time of the accident the gates across Tulare street were closed and that the watchman in the tower had shouted to Faure several times to look out for the cars. The testimony was adduced to the effect that although there were no lights on the rear end of the car the three switchmen were standing at the crossing with lighted lanterns in their hands.

Dr. G. B. Doyle testified that when he first saw the remains an odor of alcohol was perceptible. Dr. Doyle could not say whether the man had been intoxicated or not.

Joe Nicholson, a cook at the Carlton hotel, gave testimony to the effect that he had been with Faure earlier in the evening. Together they had taken several drinks at the Fresno beer hall but that Faure was not intoxicated when he left him.

W. A. Davis, the switchman in charge of the train, told of how he was standing in the middle of the crossing with a lighted lantern in his hand. He did not see Faure approaching.

As to the speed that the box car

INCREASE IN MAIL BUSINESS

Holiday Cards Gave Much Trouble.

A Missourian Sent Linked Sausages to Resident of Fresno.

Although the Christmas business at the post office started out much lighter this year than last, yet before Christmas day came around, that transaction this year surpassed that of last year. As yet Postmaster Short has not the exact figures for the business done by the main post office this year, but so enormous was it that he feels safe in saying that it exceeded the Christmas business of 1907.

As usual the bulk of the business comes in the last three or four days before Christmas. This means that the post office becomes congested with mail and that there is a great deal of trouble in getting the packages out. Some little delay is caused in the transmission of packages, etc.

This year Postmaster Short endeavored to facilitate the delivery of mail by adding four extra carriers for the holidays. Therefore he has put on extra clerks in the office and has sent out cards to the people to whom packages were addressed. But cards were dispensed with this year and the carriers delivered the packages to the residences. It was found that this method worked successfully, aiding materially in aiding the congestion at the office, and insuring prompt delivery.

Postmaster Short said yesterday that the sending of certain holiday cards has caused a great deal of trouble this year. Under the ruling of the post office department at Washington these cards have to be enclosed in an envelope. Senders of these cards used transparent envelopes but placed a 1 cent stamp on the card, instead of a cent on the envelope. This made it impossible to cancel the stamp, and in addition the department requires a two cent stamp on all matter enclosed in an envelope and sealed. Consequently the post office had to hold up these cards.

This year the records show that the proportion of mail that is being registered is increasing. This means more work for the local office. It hinders delivery but at the same time gives security to the sender in insuring delivery.

During the holidays the mail is used for the sending of curious packages, some of which the department prohibits from using the mail as a channel of transmission. As an example of this the office received a large package, addressed to Mrs. John G. Miller, a resident of this city. During the rush of business these prohibited packages sometimes escape the attention of the post office officials.

FREIGHT RATE MEETING IS AT EINSTEIN HALL

The mass meeting on next Wednesday when formal protest will be formulated against the raising of the freight rates by the railroads, will probably be held in Einstein hall on 11 street at 10:30 a.m. The company that holds every holder of raising will attend that meeting. The question is to accept the agreement made with the packers or reject it. If it is rejected we see no way out, but all our work fails.

In order that our pool may be a success we must stand together and ship up 25,000 tons in twenty days from our mass meeting next Tuesday in the Barton in time for the crop to be shipped. Every holder of raisins will attend that meeting. The question is to accept the agreement made with the packers or reject it. If it is rejected we see no way out, but all our work fails.

Remember, your committee will control every packing house, nearly fifty of them, and every seller in our section.

This is worth considering. Accept it and this crop will be moved to market; reject it and raisins will be 11-12 cents per pound.

JOHN FAIRWEATHER,
Fresno, Dec. 26, 1908.

The Perfect Way

Scores of Fresno Citizens Have Learned It.

If you suffer from backache, there is only one way to cure it. The perfect way is to cure the kidney. Bad back means sick kidneys. Neglect it, urinary troubles follow. Doen's Kidney Pills are made for kidneys only.

Are endorsed by Fresno people. Mrs. Gertrude Gordon, living at 1352 P. St. Fresno, Cal., says: "I used Doen's Kidney Pills and they helped me a great deal. I had been troubled for a long time with a tired, worn-out feeling, accompanied by a pain in my back and disordered condition of my kidneys that would not yield to any treatment. I finally heard of Doen's Kidney Pills and procured a box at Huker and Colson's drug store. I had only used a few doses when I had greatly relieved, continued taking them and was finally cured. Doen's Kidney Pills are the most reliable I ever had and I'm not hesitate to recommend them to anyone suffering from kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doen's—and take no other.

Eyes in Danger

A faulty lens will ruin the sight, and for that reason many eyes, yours perhaps, at present are in danger.

There are many faulty lenses on the market now, pernicious eye-destroying products, that will deprive the purchaser of the power to read, to see or even to look around.

Particularly must the purchaser of far and near glasses be careful lest, instead of the genuine KRYPTOK OPTICAL (made without cement, without pieces pasted on, without unsightly lines upon the surface) he be deluded into the purchase of something that looks the same but is not, and never can be the same, either in visual capacity or in sight-preserving quality.

We sell the GENUINE KRYPTOK. We sell the GENUINE KRYPTOK.

CHINN BERETTA OPTICAL COMPANY

AFTER XMAS REDUCTIONS

25 PER CENT OFF

—All Tailor Suits
—Separate Skirts
—Long Coats and
—Fine Waists

For Monday, Tuesday,
Wednesday and Thursday

Here is a special sale for the above mentioned days that should crowd this store with eager purchasers. Think of it—You can have your choice of any suit, skirt, coat or fine waist in our immense stock for just one-quarter less than the marked prices.

This does not include waists selling for less than \$10, otherwise there is no restriction whatever. You can choose any of our very finest or our very cheapest garments and get the benefit of a straight twenty-five per cent reduction.

Please consider that our garments are all made by the very best of American manufacturers: all made with superior tailoring of the best materials—garments that fit and hang perfectly, irrespective of price—consequently when you can buy this class of merchandise at a straight 25 per cent reduction you are not only getting a bargain, but are getting absolutely up-to-date styles.

The sale starts promptly at 9 a. m. and owing to the unusual bargain opportunities we advise early choosing in the morning if possible. You are then sure of prompt service.

The Wonder
Cloak & Suit House.

Stylish
Millinery \$5

Every day we add more new styles to this popular assortment. They are all smart, clever and in many instances worth more than double the sale price.

If you want a pretty hat to wear with a tailored suit, you can find it here. They are all excellent styles, made on chiffon felt shapes in chic striking effects. The trimmings are good and they are all made with a general dash and authoritativeness that will become most any personality. The real values are to \$10: on sale here for only \$5.00

ELECTION COURT IN CONNECTICUT

Unique Proceeding to Inquire Into Election Expenses of Governor-elect.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 26.—An election court to inquire into the campaign and election expenses of Congressman and Governor-elect George L. Lilly of Waterbury was opened here today upon the application of George L. Fox, a school master of this city, under provisions of a corrupt practices act passed by the general assembly in 1906. The judges are Silas A. Robinson and W. L. Bennett of the Superior court. The sitting of this court is of exceptional interest not alone to politicians but to the legal fraternity, as it is said that this is the first election court to be set up in this country.

At the November election, Lilly was opposed by a faction in his own party and the strength of his antagonism is shown by the fact that while Fox carried the state by over 44,600 plurality, Mr. Lilly had slightly less than 18,000. The present inquiry should reach the stage of taking evidence as expected to go back into the canvass for the nomination in the spring and summer.

Mr. Fox has subpoenaed many witnesses although Colonel L. M. Ullman, who served as financial agent for Mr. Lilly in New Haven, left for the country before the court papers were served on him. Other supposed agents Mr. Lilly are expected to be in court. The campaign expenses of Mr. Lilly were returned in the certificate to the secretary of state at \$23,000, those of Judge Robinson, the Democratic nominee, at over \$32,000, while the anti-Lilly Republicans spent over \$17,000.

Mr. Fox's power of subpoena under the corrupt practices act is believed to be unlimited. At the outset Col. George Burges of Waterbury and State's Attorney Judson of Stratford raised the question of the constitutionality of the corrupt practices act on the ground that it contravenes several sections of the state constitution and especially in the paragraphs which provide for an inquiry of the kind now opened.

The afternoon session was brief and adjourned for week was taken.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 28. U. S. Marshal Merrifield left tonight for Moorhead, Minn., to bring here for trial George Frankhauser, the alleged Great Northern train robber recently arrested in that city. Judge Hunt today issued a special bench warrant for Frankhauser.

QUESTIONS REVIEWED AT FOUR FARMERS' INSTITUTES

Roads Maintenance Considered—Soil Fertility Discussed—Value of Pedigreed Vine Cuttings—Crops Between Trees, Etc., Etc.

(By W. R. McINTOSH)

A very successful series of farmers' institutes, under the auspices of the state university, terminated at Roeding on the 15th instant. The others were held at Clovis, Madison, and the Roeding school building in Arizona colony.

The question of good roads came in for a large share of attention, the farmers and fruit growers present showing much interest in the subject. The utter insufficiency of the present tax method of roads-construction and maintenance was pointed out. Want of a system of accounting and patrol was held responsible for the deplorable condition of our public highways in Fresno county. It was plainly shown that keeping public road work in pollution is anything but satisfactory.



The farmers, orchardists, vineyardists and other rural taxayers of this county paid out \$132,347.50 for the public road maintenance. The state has been made in certain quarters to the effect that the speaker who presented this topic to the institutes under consideration, had charged that this vast sum had been squandered, and placed the blame for it on the shoulders of the incumbent supervisors of the county. Far from it: The blame was placed on the law which permits such a loose and unbusiness-like plan to prevail in a matter of so much importance to the general public.

ABOUT SOIL FERTILIZATION.

The questions of soil fertilization and the value of green-manuring crops were ably presented by Prof. Loughridge of Berkely. The speaker said that he had examined many samples of soils from the San Joaquin valley and had, generally speaking, found them rich in plant food. He spoke of the great depth of our soils and of their uniform fertility down to 26, and even 10 feet below the surface.

Under ordinary cultivation this soil maintains itself for many years said Prof. Loughridge, and especially will this be true if some care be given to rotation in crops. The mineral elements are usually abundant, except where long cropping of single grain, as of wheat, for instance, had been the practice. That would exhaust the soil fertility and render the land almost worthless for the growing of crops.

The remedy for such a condition, it was pointed out, is both cheap and convenient. Change the crop to other products, as alfalfa for instance, and give the soil a chance to recover itself, and, above all, break up the gang plow harrow by deeper plowing followed by persistent harrowing.

Nitrogen is often lacking in our soils. To restore this essential of soil fertility plant or sow the legumes—beans, the vetches, lupins, clovers, alfalfa—and then plow them under, several inches deep. This will give humus to the soil and supply a congenial home for that voluntary army of the farmers' workers—nitifying bacteria.

These diminutive organisms have the unique power of pulling down the nitrogen from the air and storing it in spherical nodules on the roots of vetches, clover, alfalfa and the like. When these decay they add great fertility to the soil.

Prof. Loughridge handled the subject of the various bacteria, both beneficial and injurious, and in very exhaustive and interesting manner.

Fresno's "Peach King," Mr. B. E. Hutchinson, handled his favorite topic of growing and handling peaches for profit.

Mrs. M. E. Sherman gave her own experience in growing and marketing of different varieties. Perhaps the most interesting feature of her talk related to her method of pedigree vines. She believes that growers should prepare their own vineyard nursery, by going over their own vineyards and marking the most prolific bearing vines, while the crop is on and then take cuttings from such marked vines.

She uses pots of red, white and blue paint, and makes her selections of cuttings when a vine has proven itself, after a test covering a period of three years. She says that in the ordinary horticultural method of vineyard-planting, quite a heavy percentage of vines prove to be non-bearers or stay-bearers and, therefore, worthless.

Her method guarantees that all vines

of the new vineyards shall not only be fruitful, but will bear the best fruit

and the most of it.

CROPS BETWEEN TREES.

This question came up in this series of farmers' institutes, and generally met with the approval of the university men attending.

It was agreed that the practice of growing crops between orchard trees where a convenient and economical water supply is at hand, is good, so far as bearing vines, while the crop is on and then take cuttings from such marked vines.

She uses pots of red, white and blue paint, and makes her selections of cuttings when a vine has proven itself, after a test covering a period of three years. She says that in the ordinary horticultural method of vineyard-planting, quite a heavy percentage of vines prove to be non-bearers or stay-bearers and, therefore, worthless.

Her method guarantees that all vines

of the new vineyards shall not only be fruitful, but will bear the best fruit

and the most of it.

FARMING BY THE SQUARE INCH.

This is the story of a remarkable solution of the secret of success in farming on a small scale, chiefly for the benefit of those who cannot afford to buy large tracts of land and would not be able to work them if they could.

By H. D. Jones in the Technical World magazine. To quote the curiosity of the reader, let it be first explained in all seriousness, that if a farm cultivated in this way is leased it should be understood that when the tenant moves he is at liberty to take the soil with him.

The soil used in this method of farming must be of unusual richness. The story begins with the efforts of two women to grow a livelihood from Method, New Zealand. They leased five acres of land in Berkshire, England. Later they found that five acres was too much land, and that they could find full work for themselves and for students who helped them to learn how it was done with profit for all, on a piece of ground less than half the size of that first taken.

The teachers of the women were a French gardener and his family, who with an acre of land in France, sold \$2,000 worth of produce in a year. This seems at the farm is thus described

by one who visited it and made the photographs that go with the article.

In a bare, plowed field stands a square patch of zinc plates enclosing about three-quarters of an acre, the property of the French gardener, and the women who lease the land have brought what looks like a sheet metal to anyone unacquainted with the system.

The ground is all covered with inverted shell glasses of the kind known as "cucumbers" as cloches. Under each at the time the writer visited the farm were five lettuce plants. Lettuce were growing around the shells and other vegetables shown broadleaf were coming up everywhere. In each of a number of frames four feet square were lettuce, a mass of carrots and cauliflower.

The entire secret of the growth of the products, before the regular season, is in the cropping and the soil. Every inch of the soil bears at least three crops a year, each of them maturing in the season and, therefore, producing three crops.

This remarkable method of making every inch of land count is described by the writer and the article is illustrated with very interesting photographs.

Phone Benham, Main 514, for fresh Eastern Oysters in bulk. Free delivery.

AWFULLY SHY ARE THE GIRLS

Accounting for Marriage
Falling Off.

Vital Statistics from State
Board of Health Pub-
lished Bulletin.



Christmas is truly merry only to those who think of others. If there's anything you've forgotten or you want to make some one a "return gift," better come in and look us over. Every article in our splendid holiday stock is new and up-to-date and we have plenty of nice things left. Smoking Jackets, Bolts, Waistcoats, Hats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Mufflers, Umbrellas, Cuff Links, Scarf Pins, Neckwear, Shirts, Pajamas, Lounging Robes, Bath Robes, Shoes—in fact, everything men wear. Our holiday hints come in stunning lists. You will find the prices in plain figures, smiling up at you, and it is always the taking price. No discounts to figure, no fooling—a lot of high-class salesmen to serve you and tell you the truth, and our guarantee back of every article. "Willie," with

**MAURICE RORPHURO
MOST RELIABLE....**
CLOTHIER AND HABERDASHER
1023 and 1025 1 Street, Fresno, Cal.

**GRAPE STAKES
Cheaper Than Ever
AT
C. S. PIERCE
LUMBER CO.**

GAS

For cooking—
cheapest, cleanest,
honestest, most
convenient.

**Pacific Gas
& Electric Co.**

Fresno District
1210 J Street
Phone Main 36

Why You Should Use American Coal in Your Kitchen Stove

Did you ever notice that when your draft is open your coal never burns the oven?

Coal, requiring forced draft, forces the heat up the chimney instead of allowing it to circulate around the oven.

American Block coal burns readily without draft and heats ovens automatically. A quick meal saves fuel always. A cook can save \$3.00 a month with American Block coal.

FRESNO FUEL CO.,
702 O Street Phone Main 295.

Manicure & Chiropodist

For Ladies and Gentlemen. High class work.

1021 Mariposa Street, Room A

Drop in and Give Us a Trial

A Few Facts and Figures About THE SCANDINAVIAN MUTUAL PROTECTIVE FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF FRESNO CO.

Incorporated April 26, 1899
Policies in force April 15, 1908...125,770
Insurance in force April 15, 1908...\$1,748,382.00

The total cost of a \$1,000 policy during the last five years was only \$12.00. This was the average for all kinds of risks taken.

Only \$2.40 per year for \$1,000 insurance.

If you want to make money go into the strawberry business. Buy the right variety for shipping purposes, which is the

"DOLLAR"

Plants for sale at \$2.50 per thousand.

A. T. WOOD
OAKDALE, CAL.

**Dr. Geo. Edwards, D. V. S.
Veterinary Surgeon**
Office and Hospital 821 I Street
Calls any part of city \$1. Country,
50¢ mile one way. Horses treated
Hospital \$1.00 per day. Veterinary
Medicine for all diseases.

PRINTER'S INK PAYS

and get yourself a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for that weak stomach and lazy liver. Your condition is getting worse all the time and a lot of suffering can be saved by starting now.

**HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS**

will restore the appetite, aid digestion and prevent Dyspepsia, Belching, Bloating, Heartburn, Constipation, Colds, Gripes and General Weakness. Our 1908 Illustrated Almanac is now at your drug store for free distribution. Get a copy.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED BY

Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

CHESTER H. ROWELL, Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES OF
THE FRESNO REPUBLICANWeekly \$1.50 a year
Daily, delivered by carrier 60 cents a month
Daily, by mail 50 cents a month

CLAUS SPRECKELS

The life of Claus Spreckels, who came to this country a penniless German immigrant, and died yesterday leaving a fortune estimated at \$50,000,000, will be pointed out first of all as an example of American opportunity. What Claus Spreckels did, few men could do anywhere, and none except under American opportunities, but the chance to try is open on equal terms to all, and some measure of success is assured to whoever will try hard enough.

Even aside from the accumulation of an immense fortune, Claus Spreckels was a unique character, with a remarkably interesting career. He rose, apparently, by sheer force of will power. He had no early advantages, and while a vigorous man intellectually, he of course made no pretense of thinking with the profound thinkers of his time. His supremacy was a matter of will. A more determined man never lived. It was a stubborn and untamed spirit, which brought his possessor infinite wealth, but also kept him in strife and turmoil all the eighty years of his life. Claus Spreckels had his friends, with whom he delighted to quarrel when occasion served, and then generously to forgive. Also he had his enemies, whom he hated with an implacable bitterness. He brooked no opposition, made up his mind instantly, and was always perfectly sure of his own judgment, whether he had anything to base it on or not. It was the type of mind that always acted promptly and decisively, and was right enough times often than it was wrong to make the net result a tremendous success. Apparently this quality of decisiveness is worth more money than any other faculty of the human soul. Most men who have made great wealth have it, and in a startling number of cases it is accompanied by the stormy temper and intolerance of opposition so characteristic of Claus Spreckels.

The children of Spreckels inherited dispositions which, in spite of better discipline and more polished manner, were as unyielding as their father's, and when they clashed the disturbance became a part of the history of the state. It is pleasant, however, to recall that he had softened the asperities of the past, and that in his declining years, Claus Spreckels had the affection, as he had always had the respect, of all his family.

The public activities of Claus Spreckels, like those of other members of this remarkable family, have been the subject of much dispute and misinterpretation. We think, as a whole, the verdict of time will be that he was actuated by a genuine public spirit, but colored by his characteristically violent personal likes and dislikes. There was much unjust criticism at the time the Valley road was sold to the Santa Fe, but that was really the best thing that could have been done with it, and Claus Spreckels was doubtless sincere in his profession of interest in the public of the San Joaquin Valley. Also, he was sincere in his violent hatred of Collis P. Huntington. His motive in starting the independent gas company in San Francisco was a personal one. An associate in the club touched him at the wrong spot, and exploded a thousand tons of dynamite. The company was afterwards sold to the old company of which his youngest son and then his most violently denounced enemy was the chief) at a good profit, and the quite unjustified conclusion was therefore reached that this was the original purpose of the venture. Such is not the Spreckels psychology. The motive was resentment; the profit was an after consideration. And, as a matter of fact, Claus Spreckels did incidentally render a very real public service. The improvements and economies which he forced his son to devise for the company, which have continued for this day, long after the companies are consolidated and neither Spreckels has any interest in them, have saved to the people of San Francisco many times the cost of the duplication and consolidation.

Claus Spreckels was not a gentle character, and the memory of him will be of a man rugged, determined, at times violent, but upright, honest, entitled to and earning the respect even of his enemies. His part in the history of California and of Hawaii will be remembered long, and with increase of honor and decrease of bitterness, as the truth becomes more general understood.

"The verdict came somewhat as a surprise, as it was thought a mistrial would result," says a dispatch from San Jose, announcing the conviction of Jackson Hatch of a crime of which he had acknowledged himself guilty. Why "surprised"? There was a case in which nobody expected an acquittal and nobody doubted the guilt of the defendant. He had been instructed with money, and had made away with it. His claim that some of it had been loaned on notes was disproved by the testimony of all the other persons supposed to have known of the notes. There was, in fact, no doubt at all of the guilt of Hatch, and there was no thought that a jury could be found to acquit him. But because Hatch is a man who has been prominent, and is now an object of much pity, there seems to have been serious doubt whether a jury could be found to render a verdict in accordance with the obvious truth. Which means that the "doubts" nowadays are not so much of the guilt or innocence of defendants as they are of the capacity of our courts.

CHARITY—OR BETTER

We find a man hungry, and we feed him. That is charity. Afterward, discovering that there are more hungry than we personally met, and that some we meet are frauds, we contribute to the Associated Charities or the Salvation Army, with the understanding that they attend to the needed relief systematically—that is organized charity. We give Christmas dinners to the poor. That is charity, too, and a particularly selfish sort. We like to realize that there is one day when nobody is hungry; then we can enjoy our own luxury more comfortably. Finally, in some time of stress, we leave the city "give us work," and we organize relief jobs. But that is charity, too, if its purpose is to alleviate distress. For unless the giving of work is business, it is charity; and if it is business, and the government does it, it is socialism. Government in business, that is socialism.

So charity, business or socialism, that is the alternative. The charity we shall never quite get rid of. For, however much we may distribute the emotional misfortunes of life, by insurance schemes which transform them into fixed burdens, there will always be some who require, permanently or temporarily, at the hands of organized society support for which they can make no sufficient return. Charity, to that extent, is permanent and unceasable. Charity to any greater extent is a confession that our system of production and distribution is imperfect. Business, under normal conditions, should supply a job at living wages to every normally capable man, and find outlet, and greater reward, for the excess activities of the exceptionally capable men. So long as business, in private or public hands, does this, the economic problem of society is solved as well as it needs to be solved. What is left may be quite properly left to charity and insurance, public and private. But business, in private hands, confessedly does not always do this. Therefore, there is demand to put business into public hands. And that is socialism, to which obviously we must come, provided private business is demonstrated a failure, or public business can be proved the greater success.

But neither reason nor experience points to this conclusion. Private business is only partially a failure, and nobody pretends that public business would be a complete success. To make even partial success of it would seem to require a radical change in human nature, in both high and low place. We can not alter the fact that the world can consume no more than it produces, and that there must be inducement to some men to produce much more than they can immediately consume—in other words, to accumulate productive capital. So long as the balance of production, consumption and accumulation is maintained, the present system works well enough—that is, it leaves no more loose ends than charity can take up. And there is no reason to suppose that socialist control of capital would solve the problem of distribution any better, or of production half as well. And the occasions when our system lets out of joint, so that it confesses failure, are getting fewer and less serious. So long as opportunities for the re-investment of accumulated capital last—so long, that is, as we live in a world of economic expansion—the present system will work. And that will be at least until China and the tropics are exploited to their full efficiency. For at least that long (and it will be centuries), the problem of government will be to govern, and, perhaps, to organize charity; the problem of business will be to produce and distribute the goods of the world. The needy and the unfortunate will still have the right to look to the government for protection in their rights, which is law, and for relief in their misfortunes, which is charity. But for the permanent support of life, for jobs, for business opportunities, for wages and for profits, each man must look primarily to the structure of the world's business, —it develops and secondarily to his own individual energy and capacity, in making a place for himself in that structure.

For liberty, for justice, for the protection of equal human rights, look to the government. For relief, in misfortune or helplessness, look to charity, public or private. For a chance to make a living, and the sort of living it is, look to the world of organized industry, and to yourself.

THE TRADE OF EYES

The "state board of optometry" is after the eyeglass peddlers, who prescribe worthless glasses, and sell them for whatever the traffic can be made to bear. It is well. The peddler, who never studied three weeks in a correspondence school of optometry, and who is not connected with a responsible business house, is a highly unprofessional gent, and should be suppressed.

But how about the optometrists themselves? They have, to be sure, received a professional education—three weeks of it—and they have a diploma, neatly engraved, certifying that they have purchased the instruments necessary to diagnose mechanical defects in the eye-camera. Being employed, also, by responsible business houses, they are presumably not swindlers, and will sell glasses at a reasonable price, the same price to all. This is a great advance over the peddler—almost no great an advance as the difference between the clerk who sells patent medicines in a drug store and the faker who peddles them from a wagon. The optometrist usefully and honestly fills his place in the community—the place of a skilled salesman of spectacles, who has studied for three weeks the art of testing eyesight, and has bought the apparatus to do it with. As most of the people who need glasses have nothing the matter with their eyes but the normal changes of old age, and large share of the remainder suffer from simple

CHICAGO HEALTHY CITY, CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The annual report of the department of health for the year 1905 rates Chicago as one of the healthiest cities in the world. Only three other years in the city's existence have reported a lower death rate, the lowest being 1904, 13.62; 1905, 13.67, and 1901, 13.8. The rate for the year just closed is 14.11.

Public interest in hygiene, living and guarding against preventable diseases are said to be remarkable for the remainder suffer from simple

near-sightedness, there is no reason why any intelligent salesman, who has the proper apparatus and has been instructed in the use of it, should not supply the glasses for them, the majority of cases this is the optometrist's field, and he is quite right in wanting to shut the irresponsible peddler out of it.

But the eye is more than a mechanical optical apparatus. It is a living organ, subject to all the complex conditions of the human body in health and disease, and liable to functional as well as mechanical errors of refraction. The determination of what is the trouble with an imperfect eye and of the proper treatment, of which glasses may be only a part, is frequently far beyond the capacity of the spectacle peddler, with his three weeks' training, as the case of a difficult sickness is beyond the skill of the perfume clerk in a drug store. If the optometrists wish to be made the judge of how far the scope of the spectacle-peddler extends, they can not object to the conclusion that the optometrist should be permitted to prescribe them only in that class of cases for which his training has fitted him. There are eye-tinkers, eye-mechanics and eye-doctors. The eye-tinker has not much less a large and useful place. But the eye-doctor, if anybody, should be the judge of the work of all three.

THE "SYSTEM"

"The 'system' did it. If there were no public privileges to give out, there would be none to buy or sell them, and hence no bribery and graft. Public service corporations are usually the brothers. Don't blame them; blame the 'system' of farming out special privileges."

So the upholders. And we shall be getting confessions from Pittsburgh, showing how the "system" squeezed the consciences of men who would never have been honest if it paid as well. It is of course no excuse for the poor man who steals to show that he had no other way of getting what he wanted, and what he saw other people have. He should go without. But when the rich make grafts, because there is no other way to get privileges which he wants and somebody is sure to get, then it is the 'system.'

We should look up the burglar and pickpocket, and after some years, in which they have had opportunity to learn no trade but stealing, we should turn them loose, to be locked up again immediately, if they resume stealing. But we should lend the grafters out of temptation, or else forgive them when they fall. So, at least, say the apologists.

And perhaps it is partly true. So long as there is temptation, so long will there be sin. A perfect world will have no motive to steal. But a perfect world would also be composed of men who would not steal if there were no motive. And, in an imperfect world of imperfect men, our first duty toward crime is to make it odious and dangerous. Divine mercy may forgive and profound philosophy may explain the grafter. But the immediate task of human justice is to deal with him like any other thief. He who bribes your servant to pass him out your franchises is likewise a thief. And until we are civilized enough to treat one thief like the other we have not reached the point of palliating either because he is the willing victim of a "system." "Thou shalt not steal." And when you do, you should be totally separated from the body of your fellows. The "system" may be bad, but the penitentiary is a very essential part of it, which should not be omitted.

The champion pug of the world is now a negro, and ex-champ Jeff, speaking with the pride of the white race, is aggrieved. We are not. That is one profession in which the proudest thing the white race can do is to concede supremacy to the negro. It is a brute distinction, anyway. Is it anything against the white race that a negro should surpass it in brute qualities? And is it not a good thing for the "game"? It is a game that is not helped by social adulation heaped on its exponents. It spills the fighters and confuses standards. Fighting is fighting. May the best fighter win, white or black. And if the representative suggestion of Roman boxing-gloves (four pounds each, made of rawhide and lead) is not accepted, perhaps the next-best thing is to make a monopoly of the game to the negro race.

They are leaving the cherry out of the cocktail in Eastern saloons. Evidently thirteen cents profit on a fifteen-cent cocktail was not enough.

BAD MAN "FLOATED" OUT TO AUSTRALIA

Court Changes Expected Parole to Order to Get Out of the Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Instead of granting a parole to John Griffin, a young man from Monterey who fell among evil associates in the city and was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for burglary, Judge Cook today exiled him to Australia for half that length of time. Griffin wanted to go to St. Louis, where he said he had friends, but the judge, who was favorably impressed with the young fellow, told him that he preferred to send him where he would be entirely removed from his former associates.

Mathew McKeown of No. 1349 Eighteenth street was also injured in the wreck. He is suffering from contusions of the right leg and hip, and has a compound fracture of the leg.

SAN FRANCISCO GETS BEACH PROPERTIES

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—By a decision rendered by the supreme court, the city of San Francisco is given title to five blocks of land along the Ocean boulevard which is valued at \$500,000. The property has been confirmed by the Auto and Rotoing estates and has been in litigation for some years. Some of the principal beach resorts are located on it.

objection, proceeding will be brought against the occupants of the houses.

The point of the issue is that the resort which caused the confusion of title to the land was destroyed by fire today.

Kodaks

And photo supplies at Baker & Co.

Phone Main 87.

HEIR TO A HALF MILLION IS VAG

Ex-Soldier and Sailor, Doing Time, Will Soon Come Into Handsome Fortune.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 26.—Help to half a million dollars and entitled to a position in Baltimore society, William Jefferson Powell has been sentenced to serve 180 days in the workhouse in this city on a vagrancy charge.

Powell is handsome, refined and well educated. He says he will come into possession of his fortune at the age of 25 years. His parents are dead. He will reach 25 years of age three months after he is released from the workhouse. He ran away from his parents in 1902 and enlisted in the eighteenth battery, field artillery, and was stationed at Forts Moultrie and Phillipine Islands. Later he was sent to Vancouver barracks, Washington.

When he finally secured his discharge from the army, Powell immediately enlisted in the navy. He was assigned to the U. S. S. Philadelphia and was stationed at Prentiss navy yard. His love for a girl in San Diego caused him to desert and go there. He was arrested and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100. He paid the money and came to Los Angeles. Here he took up with a bad element and was arrested several times on suspicion. He was finally tried on a vagrancy charge and sentenced to serve 180 days in the workhouse.

"I am going to come out of this place a new man," he told the officers.

"I have had enough of the rough side of life, and I am going to prepare myself now for my home in the East. I shall return to my guardian as soon as I leave here."

Kutner-Goldstein Co.

Kutner-Goldstein Co.

Kutner-Goldstein Co.

Three Good Coat Sales for Tomorrow

Our cloak and suit department offers three very attractive coat specials for Monday's selling that should interest every coat needs economical woman in Fresno. Useful garments that may be worn throughout the entire year, and there's a saving of one third to one half the cost.

Silk Rubberized Coats for \$17.50

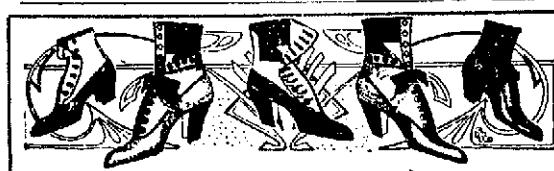
The same quality in other stores sells at \$25.00; new garments made for this season's selling; elegantly tailored, and in the choicest coloring; blue or gray grounds with black stripes; black with white stripes and black and white checks. Full lengths; extra good only, \$17.50.

Pretty Cravatette Coats at \$15.00

There never was a more useful coat designed than these same cravatettes. They are wholly waterproof as well as dust proof and suitable for either wet weather, traveling, driving or automobiling; made loose fitting, strap collars and cuffs and button trimmed. Selling tomorrow for \$15.00.

Women's Plaid Coats for \$5

Among them are coats worth to \$10; not many of them on hand, but prompt callers will get good choosing; long, loose coats in fancy or marmish mixtures; some semi-fitting; plain, serviceable garments; choice tomorrow \$5.00.



ARE CHARGED WITH ATTEMPT TO POISON

Two Negroes Arrested on Complaint That They Put Vitriol in Milk.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 26.—Charged with poisoning milk to satisfy a grudge, Charles Johnson and W. H. Morris, negroes, were arrested tonight on the complaint of Mrs. Fannie Martin, who conducts a boarding house at No. 620 East first street.

That at least twenty-five persons were not poisoned by the milk was due to Mrs. Martin, who discovered a peculiar color in the cream. She tasted it and decided that she would send it to the city chemist for examination. It was found that the milk contained vitriol. As soon as it was secured from the chemist the report was turned over to the police by Mrs. Martin. Though Morris and Johnson deny that they have any knowledge of the affair, a solution of vitriol was found in their room at 130 Rose street.

Mrs. Martin believed that the two men attempted to poison her and her boarders because they were refused admittance to the boarding house.

THREE HOLD-UPS IN SINGLE NIGHT

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 26.—The long line of revolting crimes in this city was added to tonight when two masked men held up and robbed J. A. Woodward, conductor, and C. H. Mellon, motorman, of a Los Angeles Railway company car at the corner of 22nd street and Pacific Boulevard and escaped with about \$20.

The car had just arrived at the end of the line when the robbers appeared and compelled them to hold up their hands. After relieving them of all the money in their possession the robbers ordered the men to proceed with the car toward the city, which they did. Two footpads, who are believed to be the same that committed the robbery on the car crew at 16:30 attempted to hold up J. E. Debray at 39th and Compton. He ran and outdistanced the robbers.

E. Mortal, an employe of the Los Angeles Aqueduct was knocked senseless by a blow from a black jack tonight at Naud and Buena Vista streets and when he recovered, found that \$50 was missing from his pockets. He did not see his assailant.

Two footpads, who are believed to be the same that committed the robbery on the car crew at 16:30 attempted to hold up J. E. Debray at 39th and Compton. He ran and outdistanced the robbers.

PROMINENT SPORT MURDERED

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 26.—Starting Tappi, aged 49, was a famous racing driver and trainer of harness race horses, who had recently left the King rail farm near this city. In Edward Farmurst, an employe of Tappi, was attempting to steal Farmurst from the house, following the latter's quarrel with a fellow employee, when Farmurst drew a revolver and then the farm set Tappi on fire, killing it instantly.

PROMINENT SPORT MURDERED

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 26.—Starting Tappi, aged 49, was a famous racing driver and trainer of harness race horses, who had recently left the King rail farm near this city. In Edward Farmurst, an employe of Tappi, was attempting to steal Farmurst from the house, following the latter's quarrel with a fellow employee, when Farmurst drew a revolver and then the farm set Tappi on fire, killing it instantly.

PROMINENT SPORT MURDERED

ARKAY
CORSETS
NEW
MODELS

THE CASH STORE

BADERKAMP

ON TULARE—BET. I AND J

ARKAY
BEST
25c HOSE
IN TOWN**ONE-QUARTER OFF**On Any Ready-to-Wear Garment in Our
Entire Stock--No Reserve

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

Tomorrow morning we start a four day clean up in our ready-to-wear section. Everything must go before invoice time. Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, Waists, Furs, Children's Coats, Petticoats, Wrappers, Silk Dresses, Kimonos—everything in the department at one-quarter off the price. This sale is not a case of what we want to sell you, it's what you want to buy. You select your own garment from our entire stock, anything you want, no matter what it is or what the price and we give you

One-Quarter Off

Sale starts at 9 o'clock tomorrow.

Clean-Up of Flannelette Gowns

Tomorrow morning we start to clean up our stock of flannel gowns. We don't want to carry over a single garment. So here goes.

98c Flannel Gowns 68c \$1.39 Flannel Gowns \$1.19 \$2.00 Flannel Gowns \$1.39

Ladies' flannel night gowns of fine striped sating, in pink and blue of feels; full cut with pink trimming; finished edges, Special..... 68c

\$1.19 Flannel Gowns 85c \$1.75 Flannel Gowns \$1.25

Ladies' full cut flannel gowns of extra heavy flannelette, in pink and blue stripes; the \$1.19 quality, full cut full and long; Spec. 85c

\$1.48

Four different styles of ladies' flannel gowns, in plain colors or stripes; trimmed and embroidered effects; \$2.19 grade, Special.. \$1.48

SHOE SPECIALS FOR MONDAY

Ladies' \$1.75 Rubber Heel Men's \$2.50 Work Shoes Boys' \$2.00 Shoes \$1.49

Juliettes 98c \$1.49

Ladies' Juliettes, with hand turned toes; glove kid uppers and rubber soles; the kind always sold at \$1.75; the regular \$2.50 grade, Spec. to close, special at..... 98c

\$1.49

THE BIG OVERCOAT CLEAN-UP**Hundreds of Beautiful Garments Slaughtered to Make the Room****\$30, \$35 and \$40 Overcoats \$18.65****Every Coat Must Go Regardless of Cost or Profit
NO RESERVE****EVERY HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX OVERCOAT—NO MATTER WHAT IT COST—****\$18.65**

We offer you today the choice of any Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoat or Rain Coat in the house, without reserve; many \$30, \$35 and \$40 Coats in the lot; Cravettes, black Thibets, fancy Worsteds; also the very latest military collar novelties; endless variety for quick closing. Your choice \$18.65

**Choice of Any Other Overcoat
In the House****\$10.65**

Choice today of hundreds of fine Cravettes and box coats in worsted, cheviot and kersey; beautifully tailored garments, in every stylish and wantable color; values up to and including many \$18 garments. Special..... \$10.65

Boys' Suits and Overcoats in the Clean-Up Sale**Boys' \$7.50 Knickerbocker Suits****\$4.98**

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young Men's \$15 Suits \$8.45

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.98

Young men's suits in blue serge, fancy brown cheviot, olive green and all the new colorings; well cut and superbly tailored; size 11 to 20 years; values up to \$15. Special..... \$8.45

Boys' Overcoats, \$7.50 Values \$3.65

Boys' reefer and long overcoats; a big assortment of all styles and all sizes; values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$3.65

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in brown, olive and blue serge; sizes 10 to 16 years of age, with or without belt coats; actual values up to \$7.50, Special..... \$4.9

Calendars

We have the finest line of Calendars in town. Simply beautiful. Just drop in and take a look at them. Give one for New Year's as a return gift.

C. Pearley, Stationer.

1113 J STREET

Now, Get a Record
FOR THAT
VICTOR
OR
EDISON

Just received for Christmas. Our stock of records is the largest and best selected in Fresno and is always kept up to date. Our specialties are the Double-faced Record and the Amberol 4-minute record. Try them.

JANUARY RECORDS ON SALE
Woman Company

2043 Mariposa St.

CANDIES

For the holidays at lowest prices. We make a specialty of supplying schools and churches.

Eat at our new and popular grill. Everything first-class.

NORTON'S

FOR SALE

BEST COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

PEACH TREES

AND

GRAPE VINES

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Prices reasonable. Special quotations on large quantities.

K. NAKAMURA BROS.

NURSERY

Office, 1414 Kent St., Bet. E and F

PHONE MAIN 3071

DEALS

Opens the door of opportunity. A progressive school with many ambitious young people now in attendance. You are welcome to visit the school at any time.

Heald's College

Corner I and Merged, Fresno, Cal.

WE HAVE
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Foreign and Domestic
Wall Paper in Fresno and the
Best
Mechanics to Hang It.
House Painting

PATTERSON-DICK CO.

1887 Fresno Street

WINTERS PAY

News of Central California

BLEW BRAINS OUT
ON XMAS DAY

F. Kluepfer Ended Life With
38-Caliber Pistol.

Fired Two Shots at Himself;
Despondent Because
Paralyzed.

HANFORD, Dec. 26.—F. Kluepfer, aged about 55 years, ended his life early on Christmas morning by firing a bullet from a .38 caliber revolver through the brain. The unfortunate man for a few months been working out a claim in the southwestern part of Kings county, and while so employed took up his abode, recently at the home of Florence Duganey. His version of the suicide is that Kluepfer arose early on Christmas morning and went to the barn to feed his horses. He had been absent only a moment when Duganey heard a shot. Shortly afterward Kluepfer entered the house, and going to his room, fired another shot. Duganey investigated and found his boarder dead with a bullet hole through the brain. Word of the suicide was sent to Hanford and the remains were brought to town for the inquest, the verdict being suicide. The following note was left by Kluepfer:

Dearest Jil Mr. Light to take charge of my remains. 33 Dollars in my pants pocket.

F. KLUEPFER.
I am paralized. Dont wish to live longer. Notify Mr. D. M. Kent 612 Mills Building, 6 Floor.

George W. Wells and Flora Trout, both of Armona, were married in this city Thursday evening by Rev. Charles Wentworth.

LITTLE ITEMS
FROM ROLINDA

ROLINDA, Dec. 26.—The Houghton Sunday school gave a Christmas tree and entertainment on Thursday night under the direction of F. B. Brownning, superintendent, and Miss Klims, organist. The following program was carried out:

Song—"Joy to the World"—School Prayer, by superintendent.

"The Story of Christ's Birth," given in scripture texts by the intermediate class.

Recitation—"A Merry Christmas," by Anna George.

Recitation, by Maggie Johannes.

Song—"Little Town of Bethlehem," a chorus of girls.

Recitation—"Christmas Eve" by Blanche Burnett.

Recitation—"The Very Best Thing" by Nora Centers.

Recitation—"Mother Goose's Christmas Tree"—Agnes Balard.

Recitation—Mary Avakian.

Solo—"To Be a Sunbeam"—Maggie Johannes.

Recitation—"The Temperance Girl," by Pearl Burnett.

Recitation—"Visit from St. Nicholas"—Rose Conley.

Recitation—"The Hanging Stocking," by Fern Montgomery.

Chorus—"Hingle Bells."

At the close of the entertainment Santa Claus entered to distribute the presents. Candy, nuts, apples and oranges were given out to all. Two boxes of oranges were donated by Mrs. Prisselle of the Kearney vineyard.

J. A. Cobby has traded his vineyard on Kearney avenue to an Armenian who will move thereon the first of the year. Mr. Cobby secured a residence

SIR KNIGHT
WM. H. MANEELEY

324 Degrees of Mary Commandery, Philadelphia Recovers from Bright's Disease.

During conclude week in San Francisco, Sir Knight Wm. H. Maneeley of 1904 N. Seventeenth street, Philadelphia, of Mary Commandery, also at the office of John J. Fulton Co. to report his recovery.

He stated that he had both Bright's Disease and Diabetes for nine years and had gotten so low he could not speak for a half hour at a time. He had to be put in ice packs. A leading physician sent him word that he had had several cases treated under a preparation made in California called Fulton's Royal Compound. Maneeley sent for it. The third night he got the first natural sleep in months and improvement was then gradual but continuous, until he is now the picture of health.

Among other well-known Philadelphians who had recovered are mentioned Richard Gilbert, Mrs. E. T. Snow of 1815 Columbia avenue; also two residents of Kensington, whom he told of it also the wife of a physician and several others. Masons will know how to approach Maneeley to get the eternal truth as to the genuineness of this profound discovery.

We again announce to the world the curability of chronic Bright's Disease and Diabetes in fully 67 per cent of all cases.

When to suspect Bright's Disease—weakness or loss of weight; puffy ankles, hands or eyelids; dryness; kidney trouble after the third month; urine may show sediment; failing vision; drowsiness; one or more of these. Patterson Block Pharmacy, Pure Drug Druggists.

When You See Our Line

You See the Latest

When You Get Our Prices

You Get the Lowest

When You Buy Our Goods

You Buy the Best

M'CARTHY'S

1118 J Street

in Fresno, but moved to a ranch leased in the foothills.

Some of the residents are toppling and trimming the trees on Kearney avenue for the wood, after paying a part of it to the county.

G. B. Sanford returned a few days ago from a six weeks' visit with relatives and friends in the East.

Miss Hester of Hollister is here visiting her sister, the primary teacher in the Houghton school.

HE ENDED LIFE
WITH STRYCHNIA

Unknown Dead Had Money
in Sacramento Bank.

Los Banos Saw the Sun on
Christmas for First
Time in Month.

LOS HANOS, Dec. 26.—W. E. Burch, acting coroner, was called to Dos Palos on Monday night to hold an inquest over a man who had died from strychnine poison. It was Tom Kaelher, who had been at the Toscano hotel for two days, having come from the Turner ranch of Miller & Lux on the San Joaquin river, where he had been employed. He was apparently in good spirits the night before and next morning was discovered in the barn back of the hotel, suffering great agony. He informed the hotel keeper that he had two boxes of "strychnine" in his pocket and that he had made a mistake about 3 a. m. in taking poison and insisted on water. The Italian informed him the water was not good for him and offered him coffee. He volunteered to aid for a physician but the son said he would not say he had been well in a little while. Dr. C. M. Matheson of Dos Palos was called and asked the patient what he had taken and was informed that some one had changed his box of "strychnine" for sweet orange. He old he always carried for strychnine. He old not discover the difference until he had swallowed it. The doctor asked him where his relatives lived and as to any money or other possessions as he was in a serious condition. Further than to say that he had two sister in Philadelphia that he had money in a bank at Sacramento, and that the bank book is in a lodger's house, no further information was learned. He lived until 3 p. m. on the 21st. The coroner was death by poison self-administered with strychnine. The body was interred in the cemetery at Dos Palos. The dead man was apparently of German descent, about 4 feet 6 inches and weighed about 160 pounds. He had not been drinking but was evidently despondent.

Christmas with its usual festivities passed off in usual holiday fashion here. One thing in particular was grateful for it was the first day of sunshine for a month or more to drive the gloomy fog away and show the skeptical that the sun itself was as bright as ever. Only one fight in which Italians were involved attracted attention on the streets. The belligerents started a friendly boxing match which turned into a real fight and Nelson bout and wound up by one having his nose broken with a stone and his face pounded into a jelly.

The nine months' old son of V. Giusti of South Dos Palos, was brought to this city today for interment in Los Banos cemetery. The child died Christmas morning under unusual circumstances but which, after an inquest, was found to be from natural causes. The child was apparently well the night before, but when the parents awoke next morning the child was found to have been dead about a half hour. Once during the night the father had fed the child milk from a bottle and it seemed apparently well at that time.

A compositor on the Enterprise of Los Banos, named Beck, disappeared on the 19th, and nothing has been heard from him since. He left in the afternoon saying that he was going to gather mushrooms and has not been seen since. His belongings are at the hotel. It was thought that he might have wandered off in the fog and suffered harshly from exposure.

Monday night the Bachelors' Club will put on a home-talent play under the direction of C. H. Merrill and C. E. of San Francisco. The play recently put on by the Rebekahs was under the same management and was a splendid success and netted the lodge a snug sum for the purchase of a piano.

F. K. Huston of Emerald was here for Christmas. He is considering an offer on a patent, invented by his brother who died at Stockton several months ago. It is valued at \$33,000, and is a camp table, mess box, etc., combined.

D. F. Patman has been seriously ill with pneumonia for two weeks and his wife was sent for and came from the hospital in San Jose, where she recently went on account of rapidly failing health. They have rallied in the last few days.

On account of the disappearance of a plumber who had the contract for finishing the roof and plumbing the new branch county jail in this city, Contractor Widmer of Merced has been hampered in his work but Monday morning work will be resumed on the roofing.

City Marshal Webb as superintendent of streets is doing good work on the streets. New cement sidewalks are being put in and the old ones with the plank and gravel sidewalks is a thing of the past.

The crop of oranges and lemons is large at Canal Farm and little if any damage was done by frost.

Andrew Schotky who is a student at Hastings law school in San Francisco, is home for the holidays.

Mrs. Midget Chappell and Miss Blanche Harmsen, who have been in attendance at the Normal school at San Jose, are home for vacation.

C. M. Harmon who was with the planning mill has gone to Sanger to start in business. The wife will remain until she disposes of her store, Blue Gum Camp 491 and Tulameen Circle W. O. W. will hold a joint installation on the 5th next.

TREAT FOR THE
LOVER OF DRAMA

May Nannery Comes to the Barton on
New Year's Day With "Lives
Divided."

Those who love drama with intensity of action will find "Lives Divided," coming to the Barton on the New Year's morn and night, next Friday, a most success and to their liking. It is a powerful story or rather double story of man's duplicity, and the un-doubtless is brought about in the most approved manner of latter day stagecraft. Founded on the recent wrecking of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, opportunities are offered May Nannery for effective dramatic work. In the role of Helen Drew, the wife of the defaulting bank cashier, there are opportunities for the portrayal of despair, anger, hate and remorse, which emotions follow in rapid succession through the action of the play. A foil to the extreme intensity of the story and its unravelling, the vein of humor supplied through the aspiring society but who is the professional stage, with her chosen calling. The comedy starts and both contribute to what is to be credited as being one of the successes in years. The play will be 25c, 50c and 75c for the evening performance, and 25c and 50c for the matinee.

Yester evening the defense was

continued in the case of the

murder of Mrs. C. C. Hart.

Yesterday it was reported that

three more men under arrest charged

with being members of the bandit

gang were held in custody.

Today the defense was

continued in the case of the

murder of Mrs. C. C. Hart.

Yesterday the defense was

continued in the case of the

murder of Mrs. C. C. Hart.

Yesterday the defense was

continued in the case of the

murder of Mrs. C. C. Hart.

Yesterday the defense was

continued in the case of the

murder of Mrs. C. C. Hart.

Yesterday the defense was

continued in the case of the

murder of Mrs. C. C. Hart.

Yesterday the defense was

continued in the case of the

murder of Mrs. C. C. Hart.

Yesterday the defense was

continued in the case of the

murder of Mrs. C. C. Hart.

Yesterday the defense was

continued in the case of the

murder of Mrs. C. C. Hart.

Yesterday the defense was

continued in the case of the

murder of Mrs. C. C. Hart.

Yesterday the defense was

continued in the case of the

murder of Mrs. C. C. Hart.

Yesterday the defense was

continued in the case of the

murder of Mrs. C. C. Hart.

Yesterday the defense was

SUNDAY SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES

FRUITVALE SCHOOL CLOSING EXERCISES

Entertainment Program Given By the Children Last Thursday Afternoon.

First Christian—Corner N. and Mariposa. J. B. Perkins, pastor. Bible school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching services morning and evening, appropriate to the New Year. The subject of the sermon at 11:00 a. m. will be "forgetting the Things That Are Past." At the evening service at 7:30, the pastor will speak on the subject, "Why Jesus is the Savior of the World." The C. E. societies will meet as usual. The young people extend a cordial invitation to all young men and women not in Erdenvor to Sunday to attend these meetings Sunday and become acquainted. Intermediate at 4:00 p. m. Senior Intermediate at 6:30 p. m.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church—Former Tulare and N. streets. Rev. Duncan Wallace, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; preaching at 11 o'clock, subject "The Child of God." Jane L. Endavay at 2 p. m. Intermediate League at 4: Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30, and the evening service at 7:30; subject of sermon, "Jesus Always the Same." Don't forget your Christmas offering at the morning service.

The following special Christmas music will be given: Hymn—"Joy to the World." Anthem—"The Angel Chorus" (Parry). Hymn—"Hark! Ten Thousand Harps and Voices." Solo—"Novel" (Adams). Anthem—"Ye Nations All Rejoice" (Heirly).

Organ solo—"Shout the Glad Tidings." Solo, H. Taylor, organist. First Presbyterian—M. and M. Mered. Thomas Boyd, pastor. Morning subject, "Wholeness, or What Should People Do When Sick." Evening, "A Vision of Christ as Liberator or Freedom by the People."

First Methodist Episcopal—Tulame and M. streets. Sunday school at 9:45; preaching by the pastor at 11 o'clock, subject "The Day We Celebrate"; preaching at 7:30 p. m. The musical program will be as follows: Organ solo, "Adoration"; Henry Stoddard, organist; Praise and Praise; Henry Viele, hymn; hymn, E. C. H. "Sing O Heavens"; Sullivan, "Gloria Patri"; offering; "The Pastoral Symphony" (from Mass); Handel; solo, "Hail to the God, Robt. Hymn, No. 112; hymn, No. 113; organ postlude, "Hallelujah" (Handel). At the evening service, 7:30 p. m., organ voluntary, "Larghetto" (from Symphony); Handel; doxology; hymn, No. 119; anthem, "We Have Seen His Star"; offertory, "Pastorale" (Zupetti); bass solo, "Nazarene" (Dumont); Mr. Henry Viele, hymn, No. 123; hymn, No. 137; organ postlude, "For Unto Us a Child is Born" (Handel). The Senior League will meet at 6:30.

First Congregational—Inyo and K. Rev. Benjamin Gould, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45; service, 11, and 7:30. Subjects: morning, "Life's Pilgrimage"; evening, "The Charming of Birds." Soc. of Societies, Junior, 3:00. Evening Program.

MONEY GIFTS SENT
TO THE OLD WORLD

New York Postoffice Sent Out Three Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Postmaster Morgan gave out the following figures for the outgoing money order mails for December 2 to December 12, inclusive:

Number Amount.
Dec. 2—Cincinnati 14,461 \$37,295
Dec. 3—La Lorraine 9,676 259,555
Dec. 5—New York 36,502 533,798
Dec. 6—Kor Wilholt 56,024 808,218
Dec. 9—Majestic 18,028 225,988
Dec. 10—La Touraine 16,826 266,777
Dec. 12—St. Louis 67,303 841,826

Total 216,533 \$35,13,949

The figures show an increase of 39,666 in money order transactions over the period from December 3 to December 12, inclusive, in 1907, and an increase in money transmitted of \$162,556.51. The daily average increased to \$3,008 orders.

Added to these figures is the transmission of foreign money orders carried abroad by the Louisiana on December 16, number 116,022, ordering and amounting to \$1,267,699.54, making a grand total to date of 432,878 orders and \$5,940,622.21.

The totals for each country represented by money orders are given in the following list:

Great Britain \$584,408

India 788,305

Sweden 540,364

Austria 252,925

Germany 299,312

Hungary 292,552

Russia 186,173

Greco 186,116

France 46,219

Slippers and
Julietts

Balance of Our Toys 25c on the Dollar

Blankets--Less Than Cost

90c BLANKETS 6cc
In gray or white red or blue borders; a splendid cotton blanket for this money.

1.50 BLANKETS \$1.00
Large size cotton blankets, in gray only; blue or pink border, big value.

1.00 BLANKETS \$1.50
A heavy gray wool blanket; large size; corners in fancy border, a big bargain.

55c BLANKETS \$4.15
Large size heavy gray blankets; hand edges; in blue or red borders; extra value.

SHAWLS

\$3.50 Long Scarfs \$2.75
Knitted silk in black and white; extra long.

52c Silk Shawls \$1.50
In cream and black; splendid for evening wear.

1.00 Head Shawls 50c
Made of ice wool; a splendid bargain.

2.75 Wool Shawls \$2.00
Extra large, heavy shawls in white and black.

Relentless Price Cutting-- Because Quitting Business

Prices way lower than other stores' very lowest, on all highest grades of merchandise. It seems like all the gilt-buying of Fresno has been done at Redlick's, judging from the tremendous volume of business during the past two weeks, and no wonder a dozen big departments sacrificed regardless of cost or profit, providing an unparalleled money-saving opportunity which every person in Fresno should take the fullest advantage of. The following stocks regardless of cost:

Jewelry, Leather Goods, Fans, Opera Bags, Gloves, Shawls, Silk Umbrellas, Manicure Sets, Fancy Stationery, Collars, Men's Slippers, Julietts, Handkerchiefs, and all holiday novelties.

Magnetic Suit Price \$15.00

This marvelous suit offer ought to crowd our Ladies' Suit Department with economical and saving people. An opportunity to save \$2.00 on a needed seasonable article is not afforded one every day. Fifty high-grade ladies' suits will be sold this morning. Are you going to be one of the fifty customers?

These elegantly trimmed suits are wonderful values at \$15. This season's most favored materials, such as broadcloths, Panama, serges, etc.; gored and plaited skirts; long coat models; trimmings are of braid, buttons, satins and velvets; all shades. Formerly \$35. now \$15.00

Redlick's
MERCHANTS OF FINE CLOTHING
BEST BY EVERY TEST

Linens--at Maker's Cost

75c DAMASK 49c
High lustrous finish; comes in beautiful patterns; good width and good value.

81c DAMASK 79c
Pure Irish linen; heavy weight; will stand the hard wear; a bargain at our closing out price.

8.25 TEA CLOTHS 75c
Size 30x30; German linen; fancy open work center; just a few to close out.

8.00 TOWELS 75c
Beautiful satin damask towels; large size; comes in fringe or hemstitched.

MILLINERY

Any Ladies' Hat now \$1.98

Stunning hats, strictly hand made velvet, felts and satins.

Trimmed in large wings, drapes of velvet; large cut jet ornaments. Positively the greatest millinery offer ever known to the ladies of Fresno.

Just think, Pattern Hats worth \$10 and \$12; now \$1.98

Men's Smoking Jackets \$3.95

Christmas over; we find ourselves with too many Smoking Jackets on hand; not that we are uneasy that we could not sell them but the reason is simply this: We are quitting business in Fresno and it is our desire to sell everything in our store as quickly as possible.

\$6.00 Men's Smoking Jackets \$3.95

Well made of the finest all wool materials; best popular shades, neatly trimmed. Fits loose and comfortable; nearly every size in the lot. If you are desirous of giving New Year gifts to gentlemen, you should not miss this smoking jacket offer. Formerly \$6.00. Closing Out Price \$3.95

Hosiery and Underwear

35c Ladies' Black Hose 25c

Fleece lined; fast black.

75c Ladies' Fancy Hosiery 42c

In tan and black; neatly embroidered; a splendid fitting hose.

35c Ladies' Wool Hose 2c

Ladies' gray wool hose; splendid values.

35c Fleeced Union Suits 19c

Ladies' and children's fleece lined union suits.

50c Fleeced Union Suits 39c

Heavy fleece union suits for ladies and children.

\$1.25 Vests and Pants 98c

Strictly all wool vests and pants; guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Pioneer Rubber Sanded ROOFING

The Roof that Proves—Sun-proof and rain-proof; needs no paint or repairs.

If you are interested in roofs—the best and most economical Roofing to use, for all kinds of buildings—let us send you samples of "Rubber Sanded," and our illustrated book let. Write today—before you forget it.

Pioneer Roll Paper Company, Los Angeles, California, Manufacturers.

FRESNO PLANING MILL COMPANY

Distributors, Fresno, Calif.

THE LARGEST TREES IN THE WORLD

Are in Fresno county, reached by the Kings River S. and T. Co.'s stages from Sanger. Take 6 p. m. train from Fresno, stage leaves Sanger daily.

Price 12. round trip, including trip to the Converse Basin舞台, the most scenic trip in California; the gateway to the wonderful Kings River Canyon.

Address: B. M. GALLAGHER, Mer., F. R. S. and T. Co., Sanger.

PEONAGE CASE POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Hearing in the criminal trial suit brought by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., against S. S. Cervilly, Bradford Merrill and E. A. Clarke, respectively president, secretary and treasurer of the Star Publishing company, which prints the New York American, was postponed until Tuesday by Magistrate Pinney in the Tombs police court today.

The charge against the newspaper publishers followed the publication by the American about ten days ago of a story under a Chicago date line, in which Mr. Rockefeller was accused of being responsible for the alleged practice of peonage in a labor camp near Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller had warrants sworn out within a few hours after the paper containing the story appeared upon the street.

The charge against the newspaper publishers followed the publication by the American about ten days ago of a story under a Chicago date line, in which Mr. Rockefeller was accused of being responsible for the alleged practice of peonage in a labor camp near Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller had warrants sworn out within a few hours after the paper containing the story appeared upon the street.

PEONAGE CASE POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Hearing in the criminal trial suit brought by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., against S. S. Cervilly, Bradford Merrill and E. A. Clarke, respectively president, secretary and treasurer of the Star Publishing company, which prints the New York American, was postponed until Tuesday by Magistrate Pinney in the Tombs police court today.

The charge against the newspaper publishers followed the publication by the American about ten days ago of a story under a Chicago date line, in which Mr. Rockefeller was accused of being responsible for the alleged practice of peonage in a labor camp near Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller had warrants sworn out within a few hours after the paper containing the story appeared upon the street.

PEONAGE CASE POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Hearing in the criminal trial suit brought by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., against S. S. Cervilly, Bradford Merrill and E. A. Clarke, respectively president, secretary and treasurer of the Star Publishing company, which prints the New York American, was postponed until Tuesday by Magistrate Pinney in the Tombs police court today.

The charge against the newspaper publishers followed the publication by the American about ten days ago of a story under a Chicago date line, in which Mr. Rockefeller was accused of being responsible for the alleged practice of peonage in a labor camp near Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller had warrants sworn out within a few hours after the paper containing the story appeared upon the street.

PEONAGE CASE POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Hearing in the criminal trial suit brought by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., against S. S. Cervilly, Bradford Merrill and E. A. Clarke, respectively president, secretary and treasurer of the Star Publishing company, which prints the New York American, was postponed until Tuesday by Magistrate Pinney in the Tombs police court today.

The charge against the newspaper publishers followed the publication by the American about ten days ago of a story under a Chicago date line, in which Mr. Rockefeller was accused of being responsible for the alleged practice of peonage in a labor camp near Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller had warrants sworn out within a few hours after the paper containing the story appeared upon the street.

PEONAGE CASE POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Hearing in the criminal trial suit brought by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., against S. S. Cervilly, Bradford Merrill and E. A. Clarke, respectively president, secretary and treasurer of the Star Publishing company, which prints the New York American, was postponed until Tuesday by Magistrate Pinney in the Tombs police court today.

The charge against the newspaper publishers followed the publication by the American about ten days ago of a story under a Chicago date line, in which Mr. Rockefeller was accused of being responsible for the alleged practice of peonage in a labor camp near Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller had warrants sworn out within a few hours after the paper containing the story appeared upon the street.

PEONAGE CASE POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Hearing in the criminal trial suit brought by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., against S. S. Cervilly, Bradford Merrill and E. A. Clarke, respectively president, secretary and treasurer of the Star Publishing company, which prints the New York American, was postponed until Tuesday by Magistrate Pinney in the Tombs police court today.

The charge against the newspaper publishers followed the publication by the American about ten days ago of a story under a Chicago date line, in which Mr. Rockefeller was accused of being responsible for the alleged practice of peonage in a labor camp near Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller had warrants sworn out within a few hours after the paper containing the story appeared upon the street.

PEONAGE CASE POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Hearing in the criminal trial suit brought by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., against S. S. Cervilly, Bradford Merrill and E. A. Clarke, respectively president, secretary and treasurer of the Star Publishing company, which prints the New York American, was postponed until Tuesday by Magistrate Pinney in the Tombs police court today.

The charge against the newspaper publishers followed the publication by the American about ten days ago of a story under a Chicago date line, in which Mr. Rockefeller was accused of being responsible for the alleged practice of peonage in a labor camp near Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller had warrants sworn out within a few hours after the paper containing the story appeared upon the street.

PEONAGE CASE POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Hearing in the criminal trial suit brought by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., against S. S. Cervilly, Bradford Merrill and E. A. Clarke, respectively president, secretary and treasurer of the Star Publishing company, which prints the New York American, was postponed until Tuesday by Magistrate Pinney in the Tombs police court today.

The charge against the newspaper publishers followed the publication by the American about ten days ago of a story under a Chicago date line, in which Mr. Rockefeller was accused of being responsible for the alleged practice of peonage in a labor camp near Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller had warrants sworn out within a few hours after the paper containing the story appeared upon the street.

PEONAGE CASE POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Hearing in the criminal trial suit brought by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., against S. S. Cervilly, Bradford Merrill and E. A. Clarke, respectively president, secretary and treasurer of the Star Publishing company, which prints the New York American, was postponed until Tuesday by Magistrate Pinney in the Tombs police court today.

The charge

VISIT TO ST. PETER'S IN ROME AT HOUR OF VESPERS SINGING

NO TAWDRY ALTARS OR DECORATIONS HERE,
BUT CHASTE AND EXQUISITE BEAUTY OF
MATERIAL AND DESIGN—HERE NO WOMAN CAN ENTER WITH UNCOVERED HEAD.

By MARGARET B. TUDOR.

We had been wandering for hours through the corridors, salles, and such chapels and rooms of the Vatican as are opened to visitors, had peeped through an upper window down on a portion of the gardens, had looked in the various galleries of sculptures and paintings, had feasted our eyes on masterpieces seen only before with the "mind's eye" and had gazed with wonder on the pictures painted on the lofty ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, a work originally intended to put out of the way and quench the glowing fame of Michael Angelo, but which still exists to attest his matchless genius while that of the rival who conceived the work has been forgotten these many years.

Coming back and down innumerable stone steps we approached the main entrance to St. Peter's. Our guide lifted us to one side the heavy quilted leather curtain, and the next instant we were standing at the lower end of the nave of the center of Christendom, accustomed as we were to the gloomy, sombre interior of our world-famous cathedral. In many lands we were agreeably surprised at the brightness and light, the grand dimensions, and the glowing dignity and beauty spread before our delighted eyes, which grew to one the more one behold them. As with first glimpse of Niagara, or of our giant Sierras, one's eyes have to adjust themselves to the vast size of this building.

All about us were floods of light illumining and bringing into relief its many beauties. No tawdry altars or decorations are here, but chaste and exquisite beauty of material and design, with the added charm of perspective and great distances. Many people, probably hundreds, were walking about singly and in groups, but they were gowned and no sounds were heard except the faint click of heels on the marble floors. Slowly we walked up the broad nave to the High Altar, which stands directly under the dome, pausing often on the way to study the numerous groups of statuary over the tombs of long-dead popes, and the marvelous mosaic panel pictures for which this church is famous. We were told there is only one canvas painting inside these walls. Certainly these scenes were alone worth coming so long a distance to see. The old Italian artists used the art to a marvelous degree of fineness, and we were later to see most exquisite examples of it in the Louvre at Paris.

The High Altar, which stands in the centre of the arms of the Latin cross in the shape of which the church is built, gives one the impression of lightness rather than massiveness. Standing directly under the great dome that stretches overhead for 440 feet its great height is not realized. Four twisted spiral flights of marble steps, ending from the two facing the entrance, in a half-circle of marble and alabaster form a half-circle. Beautifully shaped vases of gilt, placed at close intervals on this rail, hold lamps whose light is never allowed to go out. We were told that originally these were of solid gold, but had been taken away by that ruthless sanguine Napoleon, just as he had despoiled the Church of St. John

ly sprays of glittering drops. Hours after, resting my weary body and trying to induce the sleep so sorely needed, my mind continued to review the scenes and sounds of the day, one by one they thronged in a seemingly endless procession; the many pictures, chief of which stand out the clearly illuminated countenance of the Redeemer in Raphael's Transfiguration, the various forms carved in unsentimental marble, but which in some strange, cold way of their own breathed and lived; the very breath of the images, and the steady lights burning in the candle-holders.

He did not do this by his example, but by his influence, by his point of view. With him in all sincerity and in all candor business was the most important consideration and prosperity for the nation was the one end and aim in his soul. He saw that prosperity threatened in the campaign of 1860 by the free silver craze. He fought that craze with entire propriety; he fought for business stability with the utmost sincerity and with all good will; he won that fight, and it was the most natural thing in the world that he should consider business stability an end rather than a means of national happiness. He was our most picturesque national leader in those days. McKinley was never dramatized as the hero of the play. He was what dramatists might call the "walking gentleman"—strong, of course; honest, certainly, but not the hero of the times. Hanna was the man in the public eye. He was the man who made men come and go at his beck and call. He was the soul of the bosom, unshaken, the rock of the spiritual government. Hanna, guardian of business, McKinley as the head of the constitutional government, preserved the traditional constitution. "And so the United States senators for the most part truckled to Hanna, and as the United States senators had the real edge of federal judges, especially of federal judges and officers of the courts, the United States senators became the organ—not of the traditional constitutional government, but of the real government. And courts of judges, barbers, prostitutes, and clerks of the various and various arms of the law unconsciously took the color of Hanna's cast of thoughts, and gave allegiance to the court of Hanna and prosperity, rather than to McKinley and the constitution. So the trial attorneys were not bringing stock manipulators to the bar of justice; judges were not instructing grand juries to probe into crooked railroad management; United States marshals were not laying information before the courts of the crimes of the trusts. For to do these things would arrest prosperity and prosperity was the god of the constitutional government. Business was above the unwritten law of propriety."

"By one sign, however, the Sun man comes to know if he has written a story which pleases the boss. The process is inevitable. Having read it over and inserted the touches which he improves everything which passes through his hands, and that without troubling his "fayor," Turkey, his other pen, from his ear-holes, uses his pipe, and puts on it a head which is literature. In the kindly, subtly blushing, condensed expression Sun reads the Sun reader may recognize Boss Clarke. Some of them have grown into office traditions. There was the ease of Hargan and Slattery, contractors accused of dallying with the city funds, and of turning over their property to their wives. 'We're Broke,' says Hargan, 'Sure, Says Slattery. 'But our Wives are Doing Fine,' ran the lead. Again 'While Raina Whaler-Hargan It and Jaun It and Dies a Free Whale.'"

It was the true burlesque touch—in this he wrote for the New York World some of our best journalistic satire. I remember this city at that time, in the depths of the winter, the quiver of the ripe lips and the tears filling the dark eyes. My own eyes filled with a sudden rush in sympathy and relief from the intonations of sweet sounds, that was almost pain. On and on it surged and swelled, and we sat and drank it in until our whole beings were charged with it.

Coming quietly away past the beautiful baptistry and the modest sarcophagus of Leo XIII, we passed over the circle of dark porphyry about six feet in diameter, set in the floor near the main entrance, upon which cornucopias are held.

After the emotional strain, and air heavy with incense, it was a relief to stand on the outer platform, breathe the fresh air and take in the view before us. From the slight eminence on which it stands, St. Peter's is partly encircled as if with protecting arms by the magnificent colonnades designed by the same genius who drew the plans for the dome and painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel. From the door of the vestibule a long flight of broad shallow steps lead down to the court, from which a stone and a granite balustrade bounds it from the dome.

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

"I would have been all the same,"

"If you hadn't done what you did,"

SILVER IN FAR EAST

White Metal Basis Injures
Chinese Trade.

Effect of Fluctuations Is
Discussed in Reports of
American Consuls.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—That business conditions in the Orient have been seriously embarrassed by fluctuations in the price of silver and that the fluctuations rather than the mere depreciation in the value of the white metal has enraged this commercial difficulty, is shown by a large number of special consular reports received by the National Monetary commission.

These reports indicate that in Japan, where the gold standard is the basis of exchange there has been no unfeeling condition from that cause, but in China, with the silver standard, dealing with gold standard countries have been seriously affected by changes in the price of silver which make the profit of a transaction largely dependent on the front of exchange. The prevailing statement of the reports is that prices are largely regulated by rates of exchange.

These several consular reports were called for by the state department at the request of Senator Lodge. Consular officers were requested to report what had been the tendency of prices since 1896, measured by silver currency, whether firms importing from the United States, Great Britain and Germany had found the depreciation during the last year; and whether the tendency of silver had stimulated indulgence in the export trade.

REPORTS OF CONSULS.
Charles Denby, consul general at Shanghai, China, says when silver became a standard of value it had stimulated indulgence in the export trade.

Charles Denby, consul general at Shanghai, China, says when silver became a standard of value it had stimulated indulgence in the export trade.

Importing firms, he says, have found their legitimate trade seriously embarrassed during the last twelve months by the depreciation of silver. This loss does not usually fall on the foreign wholesale importer, as he does not carry large stocks but orders goods on commission for Chinese buyers, and recent large fluctuations in the value of local currency in comparison with gold, he says, has ruined hundreds of Chinese merchants who have dealt with foreigners. Formerly, he declares, this depreciation would have considerably increased the export trade, but the other markets were so affected by other considerations that it was difficult to trace this influence. The foreign trade in general, he says, has been disturbed since 1896 by fluctuations in the gold value of silver.

Julian H. Arnold, consul at Amoy, China, says that the foreign importers at Amoy all assert that the depreciation of silver during the past twelve months has seriously affected their business.

Thomas Kennan, consul at New Chongming, China, states there is no doubt that the depreciation of silver stimulates the exports of silver-using countries, but it is difficult to show this in any given article.

FREED FROM PRISON.
TRAMPS 3000 MILES

Alfred J. Rhodes, Who Did Time at Alcatraz, Crosses Continent, Facing Hardship.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Alfred E. Rhodes, formerly a member of Company F of the 19th-cents Infantry, who was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment by a court-martial for larceny in the Philippines, but who was pardoned in 1904, President Roosevelt having arrived here desolate and broken in health after making the 3000-mile journey from San Francisco, where he had been released on Alcatraz Island. Although he is only 30 years old, Rhodes is now nearly white, as the result of hardships which he has endured and he was forced to seek lodgings at a police station. After being arraigned on a charge of vagrancy, the authorities were so impressed by his pitiable plight that he was allowed to go. Friends and relatives will come to his aid. Rhodes' tramped 500 miles on his westward journey from the coast and made the rest of the distance by boating his way on friend's trade and riding with an occasional kind-hearted tenement.

GOOD FOR LOCAL BUSINESS.

"It is believed by some of our merchants," says Samuel L. Gray, com-
mander of the China, China, that the depreciation of silver has been practically the salvation of the importing firms as the Chinaman has been unable to buy as cheaply from foreign countries as he can from those with stocks in the East, thus having been bought when the exchange was high."

Stuart J. Fuller, vice consul general at Hong Kong, says he learned from importers of cotton goods that the fall in value in the last twelve months has not substantially diminished the demand for cotton goods. With regard to exports, he adds that while the general tendency of a box exchange was to stimulate exports, this was more than counteracted during the year by the general financial depression in Europe and America.

That the prices of silver have generally speaking considerably advanced since 1896, that the depreciation of silver, during the last year, has offered no serious embarrassment to importing firms and that any depreciation in silver does not increase the import trade, as the fall is generally compensated for by a rise in the local cost, which means that the home buyer pays the same price in gold, is the opinion of Willard B. Hull, vice consul general of Canton.

KOREA NOT AFFECTED.

Speaking of Korea, Consul General Thomas Schumann also says that trade conditions there are not much affected by the rate of exchange of silver, the country having practically been on a gold standard, through its use of Japanese currency.

"For the principal countries having business relations with Kobe, Japan," says Vice Consul Walter Ganzert, "the United States, Great Britain, British India, Germany and China, only of these China has been affected by the rise in the rate of exchange. China having a silver currency while Japan is on a gold basis."

Consul General Henry R. Miller says Japan, as being a silver country, the decline in the rate of exchange has practically no effect on trade conditions.

Carl Schumann, consul at Matsue, Japan, says that importing firms have felt no serious embarrassment to their business from the depreciation of silver during the past twelve months, as their buying and selling prices are both in gold.

Referring to conditions in Manchuria, Consul General Roger S. Greene, at Dairen, states that the Japanese merchants there have not failed to intercept the business in business to the shun in silver.

Peter D. Cloud, vice consul general at Antung, China, says the enormous decline in the rate of exchange of silver during the period of one year works a great hardship, not only on the importers but on the consumer as well.

Consul General Charles L. Williams, at Chefoo, China, says that the merchants there concur that the only relief from distressing fluctuations in exchange will be found in the adoption of a gold standard.

**NOTED SCHOOL IS
CLOSED BY RIOTS.**

PARIS, Dec. 25.—As a consequence of the manifestations by students of the medical school of Sorbonne yesterday over the inauguration of a new system of examinations, to which they object, the university council today closed the school of medicine for first and second year students for three months.

SAFE ROBBERS PUT FARMER TO TORTURE

Apply Lighted Matches to Soles of His
Feet to Make Him Open
Vaults.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 26.—Masked robbers early today compelled H. A. Schabow of Curtis, Ohio, to open a safe in his farm house and turn over \$100. After tying their victim to his bed and placing a gag in his mouth, the robbers stole a horse and buggy and escaped. A posse of farmers is in pursuit.

While one of the robbers torched Schabow by burning his feet with matches, the other kept him covered with a revolver. Schabow is agent for an insurance company.

The Toledo police are searching the country and the surrounding country for the two robbers.

The first the Schabow family knew of the robbery was when the children rushed to their father's room to wish him a merry Christmas. He was not there and on entering a little front room used as an office, they found him on the floor unconscious, with his hands and feet tied and a wooden mallet stuffed in his mouth.

On regaining consciousness, Mr. Schabow said that, hearing a noise in his office, he went to investigate and was attacked by two masked men, who demanded money. He refused to open the safe, whereupon they bound and gagged him and then applied lighted matches to his feet. He suffered this torture for a while, but finally gave in and opened the safe and then became unconscious.

ISWOLSKY REPORTS TO RUSSIAN DUMA

Foreign Minister Is Given Favorable
Reception and Says Russia Could
Not Influence Austria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 26.—Foreign Minister Iswolsky met with a favorable reception in the duma today when he presented the annual statement of Russia's foreign policy. He referred, with warm approval, to the Japanese-American agreement, which he said, guaranteed the open door in the Far East and the integrity of China and that the use of which was communicated to Paris before it was signed.

The rest of Iswolsky's speech was along general lines, repeating the views expounded in the Russian note of December 23. It shed no light on most questions, nor gave any substance to the Russian proposal regarding the annexation of Russia and Herzegovina by Austria.

Iswolsky confessed that Russian could not have raised his individual protest against the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary because the cause of Austria-Hungary was for the concert of powers and other signatures to hold Austria fast by an arbitrary amendment to the Berlin treaty.

M. Pavlysh, Social-Democratic member, made a speech devoted to the relation of an alleged Russian plot in Bulgaria during the reign of Prince **AS** Simeon and during the early years of the reign of Prince Ferdinand, tending to show that Russia distributed bombs, firearms and other munitions to Bulgaria.

FREED FROM PRISON.

TRAMPS 3000 MILES

Alfred J. Rhodes, Who Did Time at Alcatraz, Crosses Continent, Facing Hardship.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Alfred E. Rhodes, formerly a member of Company F of the 19th-cents Infantry, who was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment by a court-martial for larceny in the Philippines, but who was pardoned in 1904, President Roosevelt having arrived here desolate and broken in health after making the 3000-mile journey from San Francisco, where he had been released on Alcatraz Island. Although he is only 30 years old, Rhodes is now nearly white, as the result of hardships which he has endured and he was forced to seek lodgings at a police station. After being arraigned on a charge of vagrancy, the authorities were so impressed by his pitiable plight that he was allowed to go. Friends and relatives will come to his aid. Rhodes' tramped 500 miles on his westward journey from the coast and made the rest of the distance by boating his way on friend's trade and riding with an occasional kind-hearted tenement.

MAYOR HARPER HAS PAINFUL CHRISTMAS

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 26.—Mayor A. C. Harper of Los Angeles, who was seriously injured in an automobile collision near his home last night, passed a painful but thankful Christmas. The mayor sustained two fractured ribs, a badly sprained arm and a number of bruises, but this morning he made light of his hurts and said he would be all right in a day or two. He was experiencing today much soreness from his violent contact with the pavement when hurled from the machine.

The mayor's escape from death was narrow, as he was thrown under the machine and gasoline poured over him. If the fluid had become ignited he would probably have been fatally burned. After the accident the mayor walked to his home, some distance away, carrying his Christmas package.

AUTOISTS COMBINE WITH AVIATIONISTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—In line with previous heresies suggested, the Automobile Club of America and the Aero-Automatic Society have agreed to cooperate in order to work in harmony for the advancement of the science of aviation. It is expected that as a result of this agreement the Automobile Club will offer five prizes of \$5,000 each, the money to be supplied by individual members for heavier-than-air flying machines. Working together, it is predicted that aviation will receive great stimulus, being backed by both organizations.

XMAS SLOW AT VATICAN.

ROME, Dec. 25.—All the customary receptions to the cardinals, the members of the diplomatic corps, the aristocracy and personages of the court who are wont to come to the pope every year to present Christmas and New Year's greetings have been suspended this year.

This is partly because greetings were presented to the pontiff but a few weeks ago on the occasion of his infinite celebration and partly because the pope had not yet recovered his usual strength after his recent indisposition.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the head of the navy department and wishing him happy greetings. There were many expressions during the reception of hope that Mr. Newberry would continue in his present capacity or the cabinet of the present elect.

NEWBERRY HONORED AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the city, was tendered a hearty and cordial reception by the friends and business associates of the city. For more than an hour a steady procession of callers congratulated Newberry on his advancement to the

HISTORY AND PRESENT CONDITION OF THE PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO

MAGNIFICENT WATER FRONT OVER WHICH ORIGINALLY TIDE EBBED AND FLOWED— BAY COVERS AN AREA OF 420 SQUARE MILES AND IS A SAFE, NATURAL HARBOR.

The bi-annual of the California Board of State Harbor Commissioners for the fiscal years 1896-98 is a document of greater interest than attaches to the average official report. In addition to the regular business statistics of the harbor, tables are presented showing shipping arrivals. Every vessel of the merchant marine entering the port of San Francisco during the two years ending June 30, 1908, is accredited with one arrival, showing class, nationality and tonnage, with a summary showing the relative percentage of United States and foreign vessels by numbers and tonnage.

The table of United States Navy vessel arrivals shows the importance of the port of San Francisco as a port of call for war vessels. While the table of segregated building materials arriving during the term of the report is submitted as an evidence of probably the most stupendous building activity the world has ever witnessed.

A noteworthy feature of the report is the history, description of and presentation of existing conditions of the harbor. The historical review shows that portion of the city and county of San Francisco lying east of Montgomery street was originally tide water and over which the tide ebbed and flowed.

The legislature of 1851 disposed of a large portion of this overflowed land, which was designated as "San Francisco Beach and Water Lots," by granting the use and occupation of such lots to the City of San Francisco for the term of ninety-nine years, but provided that the boundary line described in section 1 of said act should be and remain a permanent water front of the city, and authorized the authorities of the city to keep the same free and clear of all obstructions to the distance of five hundred feet therefrom.

The same legislature authorized the City of San Francisco to construct wharves at the ends of all streets terminating at the bay, said wharves to be made by the extension of the streets into the bay in their present direction, not exceeding two hundred yards beyond the present outline of the beach and water lots described in the act first cited; and the city was also authorized to prescribe rates of wharfage to be collected on said wharves. The act also provided that the space between wharves as extended should be free from obstruction and used as public slips for the accommodation and benefit of the general commerce of the State and city.

At the time of the passage of the legislature of the acts referred to, that portion of the city north of the intersection of East, Sacramento and Market streets, and east of Union street, was an open portion of the bay, and no street, or lot, or wharf, or other improvement had been made thereon.

The case of the People vs. Kruger (16 Cal. 411) gives some history of this portion of the City of San Francisco, and refers to the fact that in the year 1853 a street was built and erected from Clay street to Jackson street adjoining and outside of the water front line as established by the act of March 26, 1851; that it was built by different wharf companies under contract made with the city, by which contract said street was to be free for the public use in part consideration for the franchise received from the state; that said street lying easterly of the water front boundary is generally called East street, and has been kept open as a street since the year 1853. It is related that in the year 1853 this street was partially built upon and occupied with stores, and that since the year 1853 the entire front has been built up and occupied by merchants.

In accordance with the authority given by the two acts of 1851, wharves were constructed as outlined therein, and the water front remained under the jurisdiction of the city authorities.

By the act approved March 24, 1852, the legislature provided that there should be a board of three commissioners, to be known as the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, one of whom shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state, one by the senate and assembly in joint convention, and one by the qualified electors of the city and county of San Francisco.

This act embodied a comprehensive scheme for the improvement and management of the water front, and made the first provision for a seawall, and provided that the said structure or seawall shall be commenced at some point between Madison street and Chestnut street on said water front.

The act also provided that upon the accumulation of the sum of \$25,000 in the Harbor Protection fund, the commissioners shall cause a survey and estimate to be made for the construction of a seawall. At a subsequent date the legislature provided for the expenditure of the entire board of harbor commissioners by the governor of the state. With these we see the beginning of what has developed into the present system of seawall, thoroughfares, wharves, and docks.

It is also well to bear in mind that while the state has loaned its credit in the development of the water front, it never actually appropriated money from its treasury for the same.

Port improvement, or maintenance of the same until it was made necessary by reason of the destruction wrought by the disaster of earthquake and fire in 1906, when the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the purpose of reconstructing and repairing the damaged property of the state on the water front.

The map of the city front and water lot property of the city of San Francisco, dated 1854, shows the improvements existing at that time. A wharf at Third and King streets, and another just east of King street, were all of the improvements south of Bryant street. From Bryant street, at irregular intervals, wharves and slips were provided to Montgomery and Lombard streets, beyond which point the only accommodation existing was at Melleg's wharf, which was built at a base resting on private property on Bay street. All of these improvements were in wood, pine, and up to this time no seawall had been built. The water front map of 1868 shows an additional wharf at Howard street, but also shows the removal of what was then known as the Oakland Ferry at La Rue's wharf. Other wharves existing at this time were at Mission, Market, Commercial, Clay, Washington, Jackson, Broadway and Vallejo streets.

A map of a portion of the water front of the city of San Francisco, dated 1875, shows material change in the construction, and gives the first record of permanent bulkhead or seawall, commanding 52.6 feet from the south line of Howard street to the south line of Howard parallel with the then established water front line; and between the north line of Vallejo and the north line of Union, the length of the former being 2,802 feet and the latter being 350 feet.

The legislature of 1878 conformed the water

front line from the east line of Taylor street to the southern boundary of the city and county, changing the bulkhead line and creating a thoroughfare of minimum width of two hundred feet parallel with the same, and as a consequence placing all of the said bulkhead above described inside the present water front line, in what is now about the middle of Clay street.

In August, 1878, plans were conducted and advertised for the construction of the first section of the existing seawall, commencing at the intersection of the eastern line of Kearny street with the water front line, and running one thousand feet westerly. This section was followed in November of the same year by a contract for an additional one thousand feet known as section 2, adjoining the first section, and running southeasterly.

The completion of these contracts may be considered as marking the commencement of the permanent harbor of San Francisco. Other sections followed as necessities and funds allowed, resulting in an aggregate length of seawall at the present time of 10,800.5 feet, constructed at a cost of nearly \$2,000,000.

Abutting on this seawall projecting piers or docks have been constructed from time to time as the necessities of the port dictated. It was the custom in earlier years to use green or untreated piles under these docks, but the ravages of marine worms, known as the Teredo nebulosa and Limnoria teresbrana, allowed such construction only a short period of life. In 1878, 300 green piles were put in, but having been destroyed, it was necessary to replace them with white pine, which has a life extending from twenty to twenty-five years under favorable conditions. Experience goes to show, however, that the many vicissitudes to which the piles are subjected, especially where exposed to collision from vessels, where careless employees find it necessary to bore holes and neglect to properly protect them, and where the work of eroding, while being good as an average, is somewhat irregularly performed, the teredo has reduced the theoretical twenty-five years of life to actual twelve years, on the average.

In July, 1895, the first steel cylinder pier was placed under Pier No. 7, at the foot of Clay street as the most up-to-date and modern substitute for the pile-construction of the past. Other piers followed as rapidly as possible, so thoroughly had the new pile demonstrated its permanent value. Up to the present time there are twelve piers of this class of construction, eight of which have wooden caps, joists, and flooring, and four are supplemented with heavy steel caps over the cylinders. In addition to the twelve piers of more modern construction, there are sixteen docks built on green or treated piles, and are of iron, wood, and floating.

The estimated lives of these latter piers are from seven to eight years only before the time that extensive repairs become necessary. Additional docking facilities are provided at the bulkhead wharves, of which there are 6,293 linear feet, which, together with the aggregate length of the piers and docks now in use with 18,600 feet of frontage, gives a total of 25,229 linear feet of dock room for shipping.

It will be the policy of the board to increase rather than diminish the strength of future pier construction. Cylinder piles of reinforced concrete will still be used to support piers of steel frames completely imbedded in concrete, accomplishing a monolithic structure throughout. With the wharf sheds composed of either metal or reinforced concrete, the new type of construction will present an absolutely fireproof structure. The high first cost of permanent construction of this type will be more than offset by the lesser cost of maintenance.

The water front of the Bay of San Francisco is nearly a mile in width, and has an average depth of five and one half fathoms, with a commodious channel having a minimum depth of nine fathoms. The waters of the bay cover an area of over 250 square miles, 24 square miles of which are in the immediate vicinity of San Francisco, and about 200 square miles of the remaining area, exclusive of inlets, which is 7 square miles. In addition there are available for anchorage in San Francisco Bay proper over 40 square miles, while in the adjoining extensions, known as San Pablo and Suisun bays, there are over 20 square miles of additional anchorage ground, making a total of some 100 square miles, with a depth ranging from 18 to 24 feet at low tide, all of which affords excellent anchorage ground.

The Golden Gate is the entrance which separates the Bay of San Francisco and its rivers with the Pacific Ocean. It is about three miles in length, and, as above stated, nearly a mile wide at its narrowest part, and has a maximum depth of 360 feet. Its shores are high, bold, and rocky, and the entrance, and about 6 miles distant, is the "bar," on which there is a depth of at least 33 feet at low tide. There is also another entrance to the harbor, known as the North or Bonita channel, which is one third of a mile in width and has a depth of 54 feet. No matter how great the draft of the ship of the future it will always be able to enter this port in safety.

At San Francisco nature has supplied a deep, safe, commodious waterway open to the commerce of the world. San Francisco, with San Pablo bay its northern extension, covers an area of 420 square miles. The water line of San Francisco bay alone, leaving out of consideration for the time its numerous navigable inlets, measures 100 miles in length. From the southern portal of the Golden Gate at Fort Point, along the bay shore of San Francisco and San Mateo counties to Dumbarton Point, thence across the Narrows and along the shores of Alameda, Contra Costa and Marin counties to Point Loma, every mile is suitable and available for commercial and industrial use. The city of San Francisco, situated on the peninsula on the south side of the entrance of the bay, has within its city and county limits a water fronting on the bay from the rear, and on the boundary line of San Mateo county, about 10 miles in length, the measurements being made along the shore line to include the channels and basins, viz., South Basin, Islais creek, Central Basin and Channel street, the water front has an aggregate length of 18 miles.

The natural advantages of San Francisco harbor are obvious. It does not require expensive masonry basins or docks in which a fixed level of water is maintained by means of machinery and gas, and which only permit of ingress and egress at about the time of high water. Such inland docks are generally necessary at most of the large commercial ports of Europe, either because of excessive range of tides there, in some cases amounting to thirty or more feet, or by reason of a situation on comparatively narrow rivers, or from both causes. The following table gives the tidal range and width of rivers at various European ports compared with San Francisco, where the average height of the tide

is but 4.5 feet and a bay 4 miles in width.

Width. Water. Tidal range. ft.

London Thames 1,400 24

Liverpool Mersey 5,000 33

Antwerp Scheldt 1,500 25

Hamburg Elbe 1,000 17

Bremen Weser 2,300 19

Rotterdam Meuse 1,000 23

Havre Seine 25

San Francisco. S. E. Bay 4 miles 4.3

All of the above European ports now possess excellent accommodations for ships, but it has only been accomplished by the expenditure of vast sums of money, which at Liverpool has reached about \$200,000 per acre of enclosed business, and all of the ports are still engaged in the extension of their improvements. Cessation of this work would mean loss of trade or perhaps commercial death. The improvements made by the United States government to the Bay of San Francisco, in the interests of navigation and commerce, consisted in the removal from the harbor of rock structures known as "Rocky Hook," "Shine Rock," "Arch Rock," and "Bonon Rock," and the establishment of light and buoys at the entrance of and inside the harbor. The entrance to the harbor is thoroughly protected by fortifications of the most improved modern type. Surveys for estimating the cost of removal of two rocks, known as "Centresum" and "Sears Rocks," on the east side of Bonita Channel, and also of two small rocks inside the harbor near Mission Rock, and known as "Mission Bay Rock" and "Sonoma Rock," respectively, are in progress.

San Pablo Bay, which is a continuation of this harbor to the north, is 14 miles in length by about 12 miles in width. It is connected by Carquinez Straits with Suisun Bay, which is 10 miles long and from 5 to 8 miles wide.

Int. the head of this bay empty the two largest rivers in the state, the Sacramento and the San Joaquin.

Through San Pablo Bay there is a

navigable channel which is kept at an

approximate depth of 30 feet for its

entire length to Carquinez Straits.

Through the straits at Carquinez the

channel is more than half a mile in its

least width, and has a depth of from

8 to 10 fathoms. In Suisun Bay the

channel has a least navigable depth of

13 feet at low tide.

The Sacramento river is navigable

throughout the year for 262 miles of

its length to Red Bluff. The San Joaquin is always navigable to Stockton, about 40 miles above its mouth, and occasionally to Firebaugh, a distance of one hundred miles, and on the

upper river, 100 miles above the mouth.

These two rivers drain the great

central valley of the state and carry

annually a commerce exceeding a million tons.

While the population of these valleys is small, the lands are

as fertile and productive as any in

the world and capable of furnishing

honey for several million people.

Emptying into each of the bays above referred to are smaller navigable rivers, sloughs and creeks, which together float the commerce of very nearly another million tons a year. On or near the shores of San Francisco Bay, besides Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda, are the flourishing towns of South San Francisco, Sunnyside, Redwood City, Palo Alto, Newark, Alvarado, Hayward, San Lorenzo, San Leandro, Fruitvale, Piedmont, Richmond, San Rafael, Tiburon, Belvedere, and Sausalito, on or near San Pablo Bay are San Pablo, Giant, Sobrante, Rio, Rodeo, Vallejo, and Mare Island Navy Yard, with on the opposite side of Carquinez, Antioch, Crockett, Benicia, Port Costa, Martinez, and Benicia.

The area in which wharves may be

built on the San Francisco water front

is limited in length by that of the shore line on the bay in the county (about ten miles), and in width by the distance between the established harbor lines, known respectively as the bulkhead or seawall line and the pierhead line. These lines were recommended by state boards or commissions, and received final approval by the Secretary of War.

The bulkhead line is one to which

solid filling from the shore is permitted,

and on which about two miles of

seawall has been constructed, and

along which future extensions of

the same may be built.

Additional wharves, of which there are

6,293 linear feet, which, together with

the aggregate length of the piers and

docks now in use with 18,600 feet of

frontage, gives a total of 25,229 linear

feet of dock room for shipping.

It will be the policy of the board to

increase rather than diminish the

strength of future pier construction.

Cylinder piles of reinforced concrete

will still be used to support piers of

steel frames completely imbedded in

concrete, accomplishing a monolithic

structure throughout. With the wharf

sheds composed of either metal or re

inforced concrete, the new type of

construction will present an absolutely

fireproof structure. The high first

cost of permanent construction of this

type will be more than offset by the lesser

cost of maintenance.

As an adjunct to the docks and piers,

the state owns and operates, which

is known as the Belt railroad, with four

miles of track line and two miles of

private spurs, near the docks, around the

area of the bay railroad.

Emptying into each of the bays above

referred to are smaller docks and

warehouses around the water front.

The railroad was constructed in 1851, under

an act of the legislature, and has been

operated continuously by the state.

SOCIETY



Miss Edith Hayden, One of the Holiday Hostesses.

Next comes a beautiful set of New Year's resolutions at which pessimists scoff, insisting they are made only to be broken, but to the optimist that does not detract in the least from the joy and right feeling it gives one in one's own little hours to make them. What would the glad New year be without them? It is almost worth having just a trifle wicked before time to resolve against such indulgences after January 1st. How much brighter the New year looks with a nice little set of gold-trimmed resolutions to be made the text for one's whole life during the coming three hundred and sixty-five days.

Whether you swear off coveting what your neighbor possess or vow never to talk about a person behind their back or of envying Mrs. A. her looks in doing this or that, or resolve never to complain of your lot in life, or what not—the habit of "resolving" is not in the least out of date and it is a mighty good thing this custom is still in fashion. Of course it is in fashion just as much as the pheasant and the Psycho-cuckoo and other tremendously important styles.

Speaking of styles—what is the use in having dress up clothes? There is such a dreary set of entertaining one could put over them. One charming young matron was rather deplored the fact that there was no festive ensemble, for, as she confided, she had a perfect dream of a Mary Garden gown to wear. It is a pity that these "dreams" of frocks must be consigned to their tissue paper folds, and everybody is devoutly praying that the New Year may bring a revival of old time gaiety. So, here's hoping that some energetic hostesses will "resolve" upon some alluring function, or that some of these "almost engagements" may suddenly blossom forth into the real thing and give us the pleasure of gossiping about Easter brides and their dresses.

Leave your about-gone-to-maiden attire, and yet the records for the state show very many less sumptuous than last year. Evidently the calendar man might as well not keep year hereafter. What's the use in giving this special privilege when the regular old fashioned way of having the men do the proposing evidently works the best? Then let's drink a health to 1909—its brides and grooms and its bachelors, too. For if there were no bachelors it's a certainty there would never be any brides and grooms.

In the week's calendar are several events that bring cheer and delightful anticipation to those seeking a rôle.

Monday brings several pleasant events. Miss Edith Hayden will be a Monday evening hostess, having asked a number of the younger set to a house dance at the beautiful Hayden home on Andover street.

Mrs. Frederick M. Miller has asked the charter members of the Leland Hotel club to be her guests on Monday afternoon at her home on North K street.

At the James Bevridge country home on Monday night, the young people of the household will give a holiday dance.

The younger portion of the smart set is looking forward to much happiness on Tuesday evening, when there will be two interesting events, to be at the Lure Star ball, given by Mr. and Mrs. A. Mattel for their attractive young daughters, Misses Anne and Theo Mattel, and the "tip" dance in Armory hall for which elaborate preparations are being made. Unfortunately these events conflict, but as young hostesses have been issued for each, both will doubtless be used for each, with full doublets have their full share of happy guests.

On Wednesday evening Miss Lewella Swift will entertain at dinner in honor of her attractive Seattle guest, Miss Oliva Schramm, who is receiving much attention during her visit beneath the hospitable Swift roof tree.

Thursday—New Year's eve—brings the long anticipated dance of the Exchange Club, which has chosen the young girl from Eleanor Hodgkin. Since her first entrance into society she has been an acknowledged belle and has borne her honors with the grace and charm that characterize everything she does. She is vivacious and pretty, with the fairest blonde coloring and a pair of fascinating blue eyes. Her personal charm is fully rounded by her splendid qualities of character and mind which have charmed

dear her to a great many friends. Mr. Trumbull is one of this county's most successful young business men. He is connected with the Balfour-Guthrie oil interests in California and is tremendously popular socially and among business associates. He has always been active in the social affairs of the Brothers, and is prominently known in all affairs given by the "imperial" club, a social gathering famed for its delightful functions.

The wedding of this popular pair will likely be an event of the early summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray B. Wharton are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wharton of Fresno colony, during Christmas week. The marriage of Ray Wharton to a prominent Oakland girl in September was one of the season's events. Although a Fresno boy, he has lived away from here for two years, being connected with the advertising department of the San Francisco Bulletin. They make their home in Oakland.

A picture appears this morning of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Elder, who celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last Wednesday at their home on Poplar avenue. Their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren gathered from all points of the country, some coming from other states to join in this happy family reunion and to celebrate this important event. Mr. and Mrs. Elder are old and esteemed residents of the county and have hosts of friends, many of whom were at the golden wedding to offer the season's greetings and happiest congratulations.

They are Southerners by birth, having come to California from Missouri about thirty years ago. For years they lived on a ranch near Selma, but in recent years moved to Fresno, where several of their children live.

Miss Anita Hodgkin is here from Berkeley spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hodgkin, at the San Ricardo vineyard.

There was a jolly gathering of the Helm family on Christmas eve at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery Thomas, where all the members, both young and old, enjoyed a Christmas tree celebration.

An event of Christmas week which will hold much interest for the Fresno friends of the bride and groom is the wedding of W. L. Whaley and Miss Ruth Allen in San Francisco last Monday. Mr. Whaley and his fair bride are well known here where they have lived. The groom is a traveling salesman and the bride was the former matron of the Burton's salatorium. She gave up her duties there to go East and returned to California a week ago to be married.

Just arrived in San Francisco she was welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Stenger of Berkeley, the latter formerly Miss Grace Chadbuck of this city. The ceremony was performed in the rose parlor of the Fairmount hotel at high noon last Monday and was witnessed by about thirty guests, Rev. Bradford Leavitt of the Starry-King Unitarian church officiating. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Cook of this city.

The beauty of the bride's slender grace and delicate coloring was enhanced by her wedding gown of soft white muslin with pearl trimming, over which fell the folds of a long white veil.

After the ceremony a breakfast was served and the wedding cake cut. It contained the traditional ring and thumbtire and piece of money and the cutting of it added to the merriment of the happy occasion. There was also another beautiful wedding cake sent from the East.

After the wedding trip is over Mr. and Mrs. Whaley will come to Fresno to make their home.

Christmas eve was delightfully celebrated in accordance with the usual custom at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cochrane on Valencia street. It was a real frolic for the children and of course its chief feature was a big, beautiful Christmas tree glittering with ornaments and laden with gifts for everyone.

The rooms were gaily decorated with English and American flags, evergreen boughs, mistletoe and smilax and the garde nan porch were brilliantly illuminated with bright colored lanterns. The tree was a huge one and was very brilliantly illuminated with myriads of tiny electric lights. Twenty children enjoyed this jolly affair and the kind hospitality of the host and hostess. Refreshments were served in the dining room which radiated Christmas cheer and emanations of Santa Claus. Assisting Mrs. Cochrane were Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hawke, Mrs. Gatehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Gove and Miss Marian Atkin.

Mr. and Mrs. Mattel entertained at a dinner of fourteen covers last night followed by an evening of "500."

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Donahoe spent Christmas day with Mrs. Donahoe's mother at her country home near Turlock.

Dr. and Mrs. Davy with Miss Dorothy and Master Donald Davy of San Jose are holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shoemaker. Mrs. Davy is a sister of Mrs. Shoemaker and during her visits to Fresno has endeared herself to a great many friends who are especially glad to give her and her family a holiday greeting.

Mrs. Frank Seibig of St. Paul, Minn., and her sister, Miss Margaret of Truro, Iowa, are spending the winter in Fresno with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wrightson. They were guests of honor at a delightful Christmas dinner given by Mrs. J. H. Holtebeck on Christmas day.

On Christmas day a party of friends, formerly residents of Missouri but now in Southern California, met with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carle in Fowler to enjoy dinner. This custom has grown to be a regular one among this party of friends and everyone looks forward with much pleasure to the annual Christmas gathering. The house was beautifully decorated in white and green with large clusters of English holly hanging over the center of the table, and a delicious menu was enjoyed. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carle, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hudspeth, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hoagland, Mr. and Mrs. L. Critt, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. McMillen of Clovis, Miss Pearl Hoagland, Miss Bertha Scott, Misses Myrtle and Sheila McMillen, Misses Eva and Mary McKinney, Messrs. Hopkins, R. P. Ball, O. P. Maxwell, Roy Hudspeth and Jewell Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Harvey, Misses Lou and Ada Harvey will return to San Francisco this morning after a Christmas visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Harvey, Sr. Miss Ada Harvey is living in Berkeley now and her Fresno friends see very little of her, so yesterday afternoon a few of her close friends availed themselves of her brief visit and dropped in for a cup of tea and a pleasant chat.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Irwin of Enterprise Colony gathered about them on Christmas day a happy party of relatives and friends to enjoy a Christmas jollification and dinner. The host and hostess were showered with beautiful gifts from their friends and the day was a memorable one to everyone. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Irwin and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Gistley and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Alexander and family, Mrs.



Mr. and Mrs. Martin Elder, Who Celebrated Their Golden Wedding Last Wednesday.

are reigning supreme over the land. It is likely to hold its place in the esteem of womankind. But the advent of the turban has been accepted as a fact in Paris.

It will not do, however, to take just a cursory glance at the new hats. They demand more attention, and it takes really careful examination to discover the particular points in the present mode.

In the first place, these turbans are larger than they have been before, and they fit quite over the coiffure, almost hiding the pompadour in the back and at the sides. Then they mostly are made of heavier velvet and fur.

Furthermore, the trimmings are very simple and they are arranged in a new and very pretty way. Those hats that are trimmed with quills are adorned with nothing else. When a velvet bow is placed lavishly on one side there seems to be no further elaboration needed. All the turbans are admirable for winter weather, and they are all practical and becoming.

They will be a welcome change, too, for the woman who cannot wear the exaggerated hat has been having a hard time during the last few months. There has been no moderate way for her to dress and yet remain within the letter of Dame Fashion's law. Now she may have her turn while the woman with a large coiffure who rejoices in the hat enormous may still wear her favorite during afternoons and evenings.

SKIRTS OF ANKLE LENGTH UNDER BAN.

Ankle length skirts for dress affairs are now in the worst possible taste.

With suits for every occasion but walking, for driving, teaing or calling, skirts sweeping the ground will be the

long, snott lines they hang, obviously without underkirt.

In walking length skirts the "box" cut is the latest and most fashionable.

It takes the figure tightly almost to the knees and is extremely narrow around the hem.

Plaited skirts, although a few are still being worn, are fast going out.

Plaits that stay in are all very well, but plaits that are always coming out are an abomination.

The untrimmed gored skirt, perfectly cut and hung, with perhaps a bias fold of the material directly at the foot, is a good model in a walking skirt.

It may have the perfectly flat back and open on a side seam in front, or it may have an inverted plait and opening in the back.

Not an inch of unnecessary material must there be.

JEWELRY THE RAGE FOR THIS SEASON.

There has never been a season in this generation when so much jewelry was worn.

If one has precious stones, all the better, but the semi-precious ones with their remarkable coloring are used quite as much.

All the stones of the earth seem to have been cut and polished for the making of this odd jewelry.

The best designs of all ages have been adopted for the setting.

The more antique, the better. It is not a question of price, but one of taste.

Only flawless stones are set in conventional settings. Everything else is surrounded and upheld by carved and chased silver, gold and platinum.

This has even spread to rings. The young man who has an engagement does not have to wonder how long it will take him to save enough money to buy a solitaire.

He can get a fine amethyst or topaz or chrysoprase and have it mounted in a mount setting of dull gold or platinum with the band of the ring closed.

If his fiancee is artistic, she will relish the possession of this much more than a small diamond or ruby or sapphire in a crown setting.

THE PREVAILING COIFFURES.

While many of the new coiffures impress the amateur as being elaborate and almost too intricate to attempt with a little patience and practice, the average woman is able to put a touch of the artist's hand in every glossy tress. Puffs, curls and coils may be tastefully and becomingly grouped together, and to this end there is really no set style of arrangement so long as the perfect contour is preserved.

Different forms of the Psycho knot, as already described, are especially adaptable for use of many false coils and puffs. But to most successfully



Misses Amie and Theo Mattel, Who Will be the Guests of Honor at a Delightful Dance This Week.

engagement of their daughter, Eleanor, to Fred S. Turnbull of Colton. This interesting plot of news became known just night, although the secret has been in the possession of the family and a few intimates for some time. A round in this direction was not unsuspected, but the announcement is more the less a surprise to the friends of Miss Hodgkin and Mr. Turnbull. For several years they have been the best of friends, but there was no hint of a deeper attachment between them until this announcement was made. Miss Hodgkin and her fiance belong to the exclusive English set whose gatherings are the most enjoyable ones in society and both have many friends who are besieging them with congratulations and good wishes.

On Wednesday evening Miss Lewella Swift will entertain at dinner in honor of her attractive Seattle guest, Miss Oliva Schramm, who is receiving much attention during her visit beneath the hospitable Swift roof tree.

Thursday—New Year's eve—brings the long anticipated dance of the Exchange Club, which has chosen the young girl from Eleanor Hodgkin. Since her first entrance into society she has been an acknowledged belle and has borne her honors with the grace and charm that characterize everything she does. She is vivacious and pretty, with the fairest blonde coloring and a pair of fascinating blue eyes. Her personal charm is fully rounded by her splendid qualities of character and mind which have charmed



Miss Eleanor Hodgkin, Whose Engagement to Fred S. Turnbull is Announced.

BOXING

Johnson Forgot More Than Burns Ever Knew

RACING

Classy Handicaps on Two California Tracks

BASEBALL

Bang's Boosters Cheer Up and Issue Challenge

ATHLETICS

OUTLAW LEAGUE MAGNATES NOT WORRYING AT ALL

Will Evidently Fly in the Faces of the National Commission Next Season—Gossip From Los Angeles

According to a special dispatch to the Times of Los Angeles from San Francisco, a straight-from-the-shoulder announcement that the California State League does not care for the three days of grace in which to decide on their future movements as allowed them by the Coast League and further intimations that the State League will have strong teams in Oakland and San Francisco to give the Outlaws a fight, were received this afternoon as the contributions of the outlaws to the baseball gossip.

"We have made out our minds definitely," said President Frank Hermann of the State League. "When we left the conference it was with the understanding that we would go our own way and we will adhere to that. The discussion is settled as far as we are concerned."

In regard to the new plans of the outlaws, while their officials will not make statements at the present time, it is intimated that arrangements are pending to lease grounds in San Francisco and that Cy Moreland of Stockton will be installed with Moreland as the manager. It is said that one of the Stockton players will be left to manage the Stockton club that will be operated by the syndicate, but that the balance of the team, including Moreland, Moreland, and Hail Chase, who are elected to remain on the Coast, will be seen in the local lineup.

From the same source comes the story that there will be a strong State League club provided for Oakland instead of the joke association that represented that city last year.

MORE BALL IN SOUTH

Los Angeles will have more baseball next year than it has ever had before and according to the latest guessers there will be games here about every three weeks, instead of every six weeks as during the past year.

This is the gist of about all the news brought back by President Henry Berry of the Los Angeles team who arrived home yesterday from a strenuous visit to the metropolis, where he went to confer with the outlaws and to attend the annual meeting of the Pacific Coast League.

Berry had other stories to tell, but the greater part of it had been told by the dispatches of the past week, telling of the meetings of the magnates and the outlaws. He did say there would be more ball than last year, even if there were but four clubs in the league, and this is evidently to be brought about by giving Portland less ball. This will be possible, owing to the fact that Portland is to have a team in the Class B Northwest League and will not need so much Coast League ball as heretofore.

There were a dozen schedules pre-

AMATEUR BASEBALL

WINTER BASEBALL

FAST CLUBS PLAYED TIE.

After batting for ten innings yesterday at Recreation Park, the score standing 7 to 7, the game between the Temperance Colony Invincibles and the East Bay Giants was called on account of darkness. The Giants went into the game over-confident of victory, and the Invincibles proved a stumbling block, in the opening round, the Temperance Colony boys took the lead and maintained to the last half of the ninth, when the score was tied by the giants. The tenth frame brought no further score, and as darkness was fastly approaching it was decided to postpone the engagement until next Saturday afternoon.

A brace of errors in the last act permitted the score to be evened up. Nicholas of the Invincibles allowed only two hits. These were bunched in one inning, the remaining runs being scored on errors.

The lineup was:

Invincibles—Giants—
H. Hargrave, Pitcher..... Wilcox
Nicholas, C., Catcher..... Rodgers
M. Nicholas, First Base..... Becker
Mathews, Second Base..... Reiss
E. Hargrave, Third Base..... Beveridge
Bitter, Shortstop..... Forsythe
E. Kellars, Left Field..... Beveridge
Shafer, Center Field..... Hodgin
N. Nicholas, Right Field..... F. Hodgin

ORANGE CENTER IN FRONT.

A recently organized amateur baseball club from Orange Center played East on the Boston diamond yesterday afternoon, 8 to 4, in a well played contest. A return game will be played at Orange Center next Saturday afternoon.

FRESNO ARCADES LOST.

The recently organized amateur baseball club known as the Arcades, played its first game Christmas afternoon at Madera, going down to defeat before the Coyote Cubs, 12 to 3, in a one-sided contest, replete with errors. Half of the members of the local nine did not report at the train, and Captain Carlson Hall was compelled to draw on men who have not been in the game for some time. Although defeated decisively, Hall is not disengaged with the showing made by his crew of tossers. A return game may be played on New Year's day at Madera.

The line-up was:

Master Coyote, Cubs—Doreham, ss.; C. F. Preciado, 1b.; Adams, c.; Poole, cf.; Bent, Jr., 2b.; Smith, 2b.; Dugan, 3b.; Gilmer, rf.; Jarrett, sub.

Fresno Arcades—Hamilton, ss.; Jones, th.; Leahy, c.; Hall-Clinton, cf.; McMurphy, 1b.; Clinton-Hall, 2b.; Cooley, 3b.; Douglass, 3b.; Jacobsen, rf.; Smith, sub.

POLICE RAIDED A N. Y. BOXING CLUB

First Event Was Fairly Under Way When Blue Coated Officials Appeared on Scene.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The Longacre Athletic club, where 500 persons had gathered to witness a boxing bout, was raided tonight while William and Joe Gorish were in the ring engaged in a glove contest. The principals were arrested, as were also Edward Best, Louis Britt and John Palmer, who had been announced to appear in other events, together with the manager of the club, the time keeper and the referee, Joseph Heas. The interrupted bout was the first on the program and had gone less than two rounds when the police appeared.

LEADING HORSE BLEED FROM MOUTH

Center Shot Forced to Quit at Santa Anita.

Exciting Race for Citrus Belt Handicap—Close Finish.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 26.—Woodcraft, at 12 to 5, won the Citrus Belt handicap, one mile, at Santa Anita, today, defeating Tony Bonera, a long shot, a head, with Noya Lee, third. Center Shot, owned by W. L. Walker and holder of the world's record for a mile, made hot favorite, but bled and Powers pulled him up in the stretch. Noya Lee and Center Shot ran head and head to the stretch, when Center Shot bled and Noya Lee quit. Tony Bonera and Woodcraft then moved up and in a hard drive the latter won. Chiquetito equaled the world's record for five and a half furlongs, running the distance in 1:05.

RESULTS.

First race—Seven furlongs, selling: Black Mate, 91 (Wilson), 8 to 1, won; Pretension, 102 (Cleaves), 2 to 1, second; King of the Mist, 99 (Metcalf), 12 to 1, third; Time, 1:15; John Louis, A. Muskoddy, Oberon, Lady, Kite, Teo Beach, Lord Stanhope and Elizabeth, also ran.

Second race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: San Nicholas, 105 (Shilling), 7 to 3, won; Bavaria, 102 (Wilson), 9 to 2, second; Bonny, 104 (Hawkins), 12 to 1, third; Time, 1:06; Gipsy, II, Taxer, Belle Strome, Old Dominie, Turnberry, Work and Play and Free, Turnberry, the last also ran.

Third race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: San Nicholas, 105 (Shilling), 7 to 3, won; Bavaria, 102 (Wilson), 9 to 2, second; Bonny, 104 (Hawkins), 12 to 1, third; Time, 1:05; Gipsy, 105, second; Golly Dingle, 104 (Shilling), 5 to 1, third; Time, 1:05; Ed. E. and Grey Owl also ran.

Fourth race—Mile, Citrus Belt handicap, Woodcraft, 107 (Shilling), 13 to 5, won; Tony Bonera, 107 (Wilson), 8 to 1, second; Noya Lee, 98 (Page), 7 to 1, third; Time, 1:05 1-5. Ethelday also ran.

Center Shot bled and was pulled up. Fifth race—Mile and three furlongs, selling: Anting, 109 (Powers), 3 to 1, won; Goldring, 109 (Shilling), 5 to 1, second; Sir Harry, 103 (Lee), 12 to 1, third; Time, 1:05 1-5. Ethelday also ran.

Sixth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Sixth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Seventh race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Eighth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Ninth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Tenth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Eleventh race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Twelfth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Thirteenth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Fourteenth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Fifteenth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Sixteenth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Seventeenth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Eighteenth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Nineteenth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Twentieth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Twenty-first race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Twenty-second race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Twenty-third race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Twenty-fourth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Twenty-fifth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Twenty-sixth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Twenty-seventh race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Twenty-eighth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Twenty-ninth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Thirtieth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8 to 1, won; Escudante, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, second; Antigo, 107 (Archibald), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:06 1-5. Wiggles, Allevater, Gaffer, Aragon, Town Topics, Shirley, Rosemary, Ferdinand, Columbia Girl, Light Comedy, Buta, Our Annie and Verna C. also ran.

Thirty-first race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Moline Mentrose, 99 (Kennedy), 8

THE CHILDREN'S DAY

By Grace Sartwell Mason

(Copyright, 1908, by the New York Herald Co. All Rights Reserved.)
It was not yet entirely light on Christmas morning when Miss Everett was awakened by the first clarion call of the little Budweisers. From the Budweiser flat above her there came the shrill note of a tin trumpet which ushered in a sudden狂暴的 activity. Bare feet pattered and thumped overhead, and amid these sounds Miss Everett was aware of signs of an early awakening in the apartment next to hers.

"Christmas has become a nuisance in this house," said Miss Everett to herself; "there are too many children. The Morrisons will be at it in a minute. I must try and get up."

She dressed with her usual methodical quietness. There was no reason why she should hurry; she felt very little in the whole day ahead to distinguish it from any other holiday of Sunday in the year.

"I shall have a peaceful, sane Christmas day," she told herself.

The man who put her rooms to rights and made her morning coffee draw a round breakfast table in front of the freshly kindled fire in Miss Everett's charming sitting room and laid covers for two. Some one knocked at the door and Miss Everett opened it to a small woman with youthful eyes and a quantity of nut brown hair which she had evidently not yet had time to arrange.

"Wouldn't you like to see our tree?" she said to Miss Everett, eagerly. "We always have it just after breakfast, you know. The children are in the dining room now, so you can have it now."

Miss Everett inspected the tree, then she looked keenly at the other woman. "You look fatigued," she said severely. "I heard you last night working till midnight. Why do you do it? Do you think it's worth while?"

The mother of the little Morrisons dashed into the nearest chair. Her youthful eyes in her small, ear-worn face glowed with an inextinguishable optimism.

"Why, of course it's worth while!" she cried. "The children have always had a tree on Christmas morning, and they do love it so! What would Christmas be for me if I couldn't make them happy? I always think of it as the children's day, you see."

Miss Everett went back to her empty, peaceful rooms. Up stairs the little Budweisers rolicked wildly, and next door she could hear the small Morrisons pushing back their chairs from the breakfast table. Her sitting room was like a little island of quiet surrounded by a noisy tide of gayety. Some one struck a chord on the piano next door and Miss Everett winced.

"If only they wouldn't sing!" she thought, but immediately there sounded from across the shrill, sweet sound of children's voices. She could imagine them—all the little Morrisons—marching with shining eyes into their mother's sitting room, and she could hear them singing as they marched:

"Hark, the herald angels sing
Glory to the new born King!"

There came into her mind the remembrance of Mrs. Morrison's youthful eyes and her voice as she said, "I always think of it as the children's day."

"Yes," said Miss Everett slowly. "It is the children's day."

And then, suddenly, she laid her head down upon her empty arms.

John Hearn knocked twice before he heard him, but when she opened the door to him she was so serenely self-contained as ever.

"You've kept the coffee waiting," she smiled. "You know how many Christmas meetings have you been to for breakfast with me, John?"

"Seven," he replied. "I counted you up this morning. It's a blessed invitation, knowing the standing invitation with you on Christmas morning. This year it saved me from having to choose between Aunt Sudie and the Kents. Christmas isn't what it used to be; have you noticed that, my dear?"

She laughed as she poured his coffee. "We're getting cold," she said lightly.

He looked at her across the table. Ernestine was very good looking in a distinguished and intelligent way. She was thirty-five and she looked less "old," she said, "it isn't that."

A shade of alarm crept into her eyes. "What is it, then?"

But she did not answer immediately. He walked about the room, finally to a stand in front of the writing-table. It was piled high with manuscript and proof-sheets. "After all," he continued abruptly, "what's it all world? You're a successful woman; but on Christmas morning we're both alone. You've sent your annual letter to Aunt Marie at the other side of the world, and I've dutifully got off a list of presents that grows shorter every year. Presently I'll go down to the club for an internally dismal lunch; then the papers and a book, a sumptuous dinner, and the theater unless you'd take pity and go off to dinner with me, Ernestine; and then a longsome pipe to end up a longsome day. That isn't Christmas. It ought to mean something. It doesn't. It's—" he stopped, listening for the little Morrisons had begun to sing again, a hymn beloved of all children:

"It came upon the midnight clear,
That glorious song of old;
From angels bending near the earth,
To touch their hearts of gold."

John Hearn opened the door into the hall of Ernestine's flat and the shrill young voices swelled louder. "That's better," he said eagerly. "Don't you like that, Ernestine?" She had risen and stood at the window with her back to him. With the look of the old hymn on his unusual, painful face of loneliness threatened to engulf him again. She clenched her hands. Not for anything would she have him see that the sound of children's voices could make her weep.

"They get louder every year!" she said mirthfully. "I've lived here eight years and I like these rooms, but I am really afraid I shall have to give them up. They're filling up the place with children, just listen to those Budweisers!"

John Hearn was joyously ringing. "Weil schenkt die der Morgenstern," and the six little Budweisers were joining in.

"I like it," said John Hearn. There was a hungry look in his eyes, but Ernestine did not see it. She was looking at a copy of "Soul's Adventures" he had brought her.

"What a nice edition," she said, forcing a lighter tone into her voice. "What's this other package?"

John started at the sound of a heavy parcel. "Oh, by Jove! I clean forgot Hanford! That's a box of cigars for the old chap. You don't know Hanford? He travels for a Chicago firm—a decent, decent-looking chap, who's had terrible luck lately. I used to go to see him and his wife; sometimes, when I was least, I used to go to see them together. Well, she died last month, right about eleven. I met Hanford on the street. We both tried to talk cheerfully about the weather and

the state of the streets, but I tell you, Ernestine, something gripped me by the throat. If you ever saw a man that's struggling to keep his breath and puffed with asthma. Sitting there, that's Hanford. I went back to his hotel with him, and there's the worst of it: he's got three motherless children on his hands and he's brought them down here to New York for Christmas. Can you imagine it? Christmas in the kind of dingy, second class hotel Hanford can afford?" Ernestine's eyes whined. "That's like a matinée," she cried. "Why didn't he leave them at home?"

"Well, I'll tell you what I suspect is the reason. I think Hanford's afraid

"John," she said desperately. "Mrs. Morrison says she doesn't believe we can find a single toy and much less a tree in this blessed town today. What shall we do? We're going to have a tree if we have to go where they grow and chop one down—and something to entertain the three motherless children. A sentinel dwelt gathered in the eyes of the little German. He rushed out and brought in his wife, three times his size, but infinitely motherly. The story was told. By this time the entire Schnitzer family was in the room, and Ernestine finished she knew that the responsibility of their search was shifted to other and more capable shoulders.

"Will you be quiet, you children?" the father of the family cried. "Now, you at a time, son! Fritz, were did you Christmas trees see yesterday?"

"Fritz, of course! Do you think I'm going on such a wild adventure? Have you plenty of money with you? For I'm going to have a tree if I have to hire a private detective to locate one!"

He reassured her on that point. It was light-hearted enough to assume any responsibility. Every time he looked at Ernestine he felt as if he discovered some charming new aspect of a book he had often read and which had often disappointed him. She had become tenderly human, and the sort of boy he had always felt she might be one touched the right chord in her nature. He himself had never touched it—indeed, or late he had almost despaired of Ernestine.

"How fast you walk!" he laughed. "I fear if you waited to ask forgiveness for dragging me into this, you might not get a peaceful day, you know."

"My peaceful day!" she repeated scornfully. "Too peaceful, too empty, too abominably selfish! Don't wait your breath in talking—we'll have to run if we catch this car."

They caught the car, but, stranded high and dry in Hanford, they looked at each other helplessly. As far as they could see the streets of Hanford were as the streets of their own neighborhood, heartlessly engaged in having a good time behind closed doors.

But they started forth blithely into the unknown. At that stage of the quest hope beat high and all kind of good luck seemed possible. An hour and a half later they stopped at the corner of a street where a nipping wind played loneliness, piling the snow into closed doorways and deserted areas. Complete failure was thick thus far.

They had inquired everywhere—at drug stores, at Greek candy shops, of policemen, who waved them somewhere else with a blank club, and of private citizens who treated them as fugitives at large. They had finally bunched at the door of a little shop, through the windows of which they caught a glimpse of toys and something that looked like evergreen boughs. It was from this last attempt that they paused to receive an irritated woman who had stood a window over their heads and informed them that even a fool could see that the place was closed.

"Madam, you are right," John said in his best manner, "but can you tell us where we can find a Christmas tree?"

The woman stared as if her worst suspicions were confirmed. "Now!" she said, "Anybody but a batty swell would know enough to buy a tree yesterday!"

"She is perfectly right," mourned Ernestine, huddling in her fur. "I deny the implication that I'm a swell, but I agree that I'm quite incompetent."

"You're cold," said John, looking at her anxiously. "Your nose is quite blue. It's lunch time and after you ought to have something to eat. Let me take you back home."

But at this she turned upon him. "John Hearn, I shall go back with that tree or upon it!" She promised those poor little things a tree and they shall have to! Let's try that street. You never can tell what'll just around the corner."

A fine snow, like powdered ice, was beginning to come down. They tramped on, shivered, doggedly, two, blocks, three, five—and then the glow of a tree from a fat and jolly coal stove and it lighted up the fifteen feet square of a shining little German saloon. The room was empty, but holly branches and ropes of evergreen were on the walls and there was an old-fashioned air of Christmas cheer about the place.

"Shall we?" they said to each other, and the next minute found themselves in the ladies' parlor, confronting the proprietor, who resembled his own coat stove in that he was perfectly round and shone with the ruddy light of friendliness and good living. When they had attained a state of happy anticipation, and even Hanford's face was plainly fascinated, it was not more than two minutes before he had drawn himself perceptibly nearer to the window of Ernestine's shop.

"I'm afraid we're putting you out a good deal, Miss Everett," he said as Ernestine's dolls were speedily kicked off the

center of the floor. Ernestine never forgot what followed. Not for nothing had Schnitzer gained a reputation.

"I'm here to buy a tree," he told the story of his search for a Christmas tree and of Hanford's motherless children in a manner that was nothing less than inspired. He was only a fat, beer-swigging, sentimental little German, but as she listened to him and watched the dawning sympathy in the faces of his audience there came to Ernestine the realization that here at last was reality.

She felt all at once more akin to the world—a new sense of life, warmth, and home.

"And here we had dwindle men and not one child. But here we find a tree; Ach—gooh, I say! Dings in the world are not right! Yet do you with this tree?"

"You look at it, Ach—gooh! I say! I told you it was an old tree."

"It's perfectly right," mourned Ernestine, huddling in her fur. "I deny the implication that I'm a swell, but I agree that I'm quite incompetent."

"You're cold," said John, looking at her anxiously. "Your nose is quite blue. It's lunch time and after you ought to have something to eat. Let me take you back home."

But at this she turned upon him. "John Hearn, I shall go back with that tree or upon it!" She promised those poor little things a tree and they shall have to! Let's try that street. You never can tell what'll just around the corner."

A fine snow, like powdered ice, was beginning to come down. They tramped on, shivered, doggedly, two, blocks, three, five—and then the glow of a tree from a fat and jolly coal stove and it lighted up the fifteen feet square of a shining little German saloon. The room was empty, but holly branches and ropes of evergreen were on the walls and there was an old-fashioned air of Christmas cheer about the place.

"Shall we?" they said to each other, and the next minute found themselves in the ladies' parlor, confronting the proprietor, who resembled his own coat stove in that he was perfectly round and shone with the ruddy light of friendliness and good living. When they had attained a state of happy anticipation, and even Hanford's face was plainly fascinated, it was not more than two minutes before he had drawn himself perceptibly nearer to the window of Ernestine's shop.

"I'm afraid we're putting you out a good deal, Miss Everett," he said as Ernestine's dolls were speedily kicked off the

center of the floor. Ernestine never forgot what followed. Not for nothing had Schnitzer gained a reputation.

"I'm here to buy a tree," he told the story of his search for a Christmas tree and of Hanford's motherless children in a manner that was nothing less than inspired. He was only a fat, beer-swigging, sentimental little German, but as she listened to him and watched the dawning sympathy in the faces of his audience there came to Ernestine the realization that here at last was reality.

She felt all at once more akin to the world—a new sense of life, warmth, and home.

"And here we had dwindle men and not one child. But here we find a tree; Ach—gooh, I say! Dings in the world are not right! Yet do you with this tree?"

"You look at it, Ach—gooh! I say! I told you it was an old tree."

"It's perfectly right," mourned Ernestine, huddling in her fur. "I deny the implication that I'm a swell, but I agree that I'm quite incompetent."

"You're cold," said John, looking at her anxiously. "Your nose is quite blue. It's lunch time and after you ought to have something to eat. Let me take you back home."

But at this she turned upon him. "John Hearn, I shall go back with that tree or upon it!" She promised those poor little things a tree and they shall have to! Let's try that street. You never can tell what'll just around the corner."

A fine snow, like powdered ice, was beginning to come down. They tramped on, shivered, doggedly, two, blocks, three, five—and then the glow of a tree from a fat and jolly coal stove and it lighted up the fifteen feet square of a shining little German saloon. The room was empty, but holly branches and ropes of evergreen were on the walls and there was an old-fashioned air of Christmas cheer about the place.

"Shall we?" they said to each other, and the next minute found themselves in the ladies' parlor, confronting the proprietor, who resembled his own coat stove in that he was perfectly round and shone with the ruddy light of friendliness and good living. When they had attained a state of happy anticipation, and even Hanford's face was plainly fascinated, it was not more than two minutes before he had drawn himself perceptibly nearer to the window of Ernestine's shop.

"I'm afraid we're putting you out a good deal, Miss Everett," he said as Ernestine's dolls were speedily kicked off the

center of the floor. Ernestine never forgot what followed. Not for nothing had Schnitzer gained a reputation.

"I'm here to buy a tree," he told the story of his search for a Christmas tree and of Hanford's motherless children in a manner that was nothing less than inspired. He was only a fat, beer-swigging, sentimental little German, but as she listened to him and watched the dawning sympathy in the faces of his audience there came to Ernestine the realization that here at last was reality.

She felt all at once more akin to the world—a new sense of life, warmth, and home.

"And here we had dwindle men and not one child. But here we find a tree; Ach—gooh, I say! Dings in the world are not right! Yet do you with this tree?"

"You look at it, Ach—gooh! I say! I told you it was an old tree."

"It's perfectly right," mourned Ernestine, huddling in her fur. "I deny the implication that I'm a swell, but I agree that I'm quite incompetent."

"You're cold," said John, looking at her anxiously. "Your nose is quite blue. It's lunch time and after you ought to have something to eat. Let me take you back home."

But at this she turned upon him. "John Hearn, I shall go back with that tree or upon it!" She promised those poor little things a tree and they shall have to! Let's try that street. You never can tell what'll just around the corner."

A fine snow, like powdered ice, was beginning to come down. They tramped on, shivered, doggedly, two, blocks, three, five—and then the glow of a tree from a fat and jolly coal stove and it lighted up the fifteen feet square of a shining little German saloon. The room was empty, but holly branches and ropes of evergreen were on the walls and there was an old-fashioned air of Christmas cheer about the place.

"Shall we?" they said to each other, and the next minute found themselves in the ladies' parlor, confronting the proprietor, who resembled his own coat stove in that he was perfectly round and shone with the ruddy light of friendliness and good living. When they had attained a state of happy anticipation, and even Hanford's face was plainly fascinated, it was not more than two minutes before he had drawn himself perceptibly nearer to the window of Ernestine's shop.

"I'm afraid we're putting you out a good deal, Miss Everett," he said as Ernestine's dolls were speedily kicked off the

center of the floor. Ernestine never forgot what followed. Not for nothing had Schnitzer gained a reputation.

"I'm here to buy a tree," he told the story of his search for a Christmas tree and of Hanford's motherless children in a manner that was nothing less than inspired. He was only a fat, beer-swigging, sentimental little German, but as she listened to him and watched the dawning sympathy in the faces of his audience there came to Ernestine the realization that here at last was reality.

She felt all at once more akin to the world—a new sense of life, warmth, and home.

"And here we had dwindle men and not one child. But here we find a tree; Ach—gooh, I say! Dings in the world are not right! Yet do you with this tree?"

"You look at it, Ach—gooh! I say! I told you it was an old tree."

"It's perfectly right," mourned Ernestine, huddling in her fur. "I deny the implication that I'm a swell, but I agree that I'm quite incompetent."

"You're cold," said John, looking at her anxiously. "Your nose is quite blue. It's lunch time and after you ought to have something to eat. Let me take you back home."

But at this she turned upon him. "John Hearn, I shall go back with that tree or upon it!" She promised those poor little things a tree and they shall have to! Let's try that street. You never can tell what'll just around the corner."

A fine snow, like powdered ice, was beginning to come down. They tramped on, shivered, doggedly, two, blocks, three, five—and then the glow of a tree from a fat and jolly coal stove and it lighted up the fifteen feet square of a shining little German saloon. The room was empty, but holly branches and ropes of evergreen were on the walls and there was an old-fashioned air of Christmas cheer about the place.

SCANDINAVIAN NOTES

An American-Scandinavian society has been founded in New York City. Its object is to bring the cultural relations of Scandinavia and America into closer union. Its members come from many states, especially from the great Northwest, where most of the Scandinavians in America live. The society is chiefly composed of academics, Scandinavian university graduates, American students interested in the Scandinavian literature and culture and last, but not least, of professors and instructors of the greater American universities.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the president of Columbia University in New York was elected president of the society and the well known Danish-American, Prof. Carl Lorenzen, of the New York University, Secretary. Prof. Lorenzen is the originator of the movement as far as America and Denmark is concerned, and was raised by the aid of the Danish-American association the necessary funds last spring. The Danes of New York City followed by their compatriots in Chicago, arranged that the presidents of the two universities in the metropolis should go to Copenhagen and tell the Danes there about the civilization of their country.

Chancellor McCracken of New York University, lectured at the University of Copenhagen last spring and Dr. Butler last autumn. Such unexpected interest was shown that the academic councils of the Universities of Christiania in Norway and Lund in Sweden asked for the American lectures at those seats of learning. At the recent meeting of the new society was added Dr. McCracken aroused enthusiasm by a picturesque description of his reception at the universities and of his reception by the Scandinavian sovereigns.

The enthusiasm was continued during the address of the principal guest of the occasion, Prof. Montelius of University of Stockholm. Dr. Montelius is the antiquary of the Royal Swedish National Museum and is one of the most eminent archaeologists of Europe, second only to Dr. Mueller of Copenhagen. The learned scientist spoke in the perfect English which compatriots among the Scandinavian professors seem easily to acquire, and made a deep impression by showing that the number of Swedes and especially of Norwegians, in this country is larger in proportion than that from any other countries.

Hence the racial bond between America and Scandinavia is particularly strong, and the cultural bond, the speaker said, should be equally strong. This can best be accomplished by an interchange between Scandinavian and American universities and by the advantages to be given to students for their own interchange.

Men of science, of letters and of peace all the world over looked forward to December 10th with some-what the same feeling as children to December 25th. Five prizes of \$38,000, not to mention a medal and other honors are dropped in their stockings on the anniversary of Alfred Nobel, the founder of the international prizes for literature, science and peace.

The Scandinavian committees that award the prizes are thus playing the role of Santa Claus on a large scale. The prizes were given away by the Swedish Royal Academy in Stockholm. It was first thought that the literary prize would go to either Strindberg or Swinburne, but to the surprise of the world it was given to an almost unknown German theologian and philosopher, Dr. Rudolf Eucken of the University of Jena. The Swedish committee has often been severely criticized for its curious way of selecting the best men of letters. This time the criticism will be stronger than ever. Strindberg was undoubtedly the man who deserved it. Last year he was pointed out as the winner of the prize. But the old word which says, that a prophet is not honored in his own country proved true this time also.

The prize in chemistry was given to Dr. Ernest Rutherford of the McGill University of Canada. His researches on radio activity won him the honor. Prof. Gabriel Lippmann who receives the physics prize, is best known to the world through his discovery in 1881 of a process in color photography.

HOSTILITY TO YOUTH
VICE OF MIDDLE AGE

January 1st to Age Is End of Old Year;
to Youth Its Beginning of
the New.

Hostility to youth is the worst vice of middle age, says Bugshot, the English philosopher. "The Interpretor," in the January American Magazine writes very entertainingly along the same line.

Middle age charges wrongly against the splendid forces of youth its own proper weaknesses. It is sad and prudish, sadder and more prudent. The vice of melancholy and shirk is beginning to the period. And so is the form of weakness called self-reproach, and so is the pleasure of seeing everybody properly and thoroughly punished. These are characteristic of ignoble period of the pot-luck and the disgraceful white hairs. The first of January to us is the beginning of the New Year. It is the end of the old.

To the young man it commences not one year but a million. It is another door to the future. He'll thrust it open and go headlong into whatever is next door. He keeps no books on life. He makes them and lives them. You tell him: "I know so and so by experience." He smiles indugently and says to himself: "You know nothing." With his best intentions in the world he has sorted out of an imperfect collection of your life a number of doubtful facts and consequences as a warning for me. But I can't accept them. Knowing your infirmities I doubt the credibility of the witness. I find your statements completely at variance with life as studied by the most competent observer—myself. If I experienced counts for much, my grandfather has had more than you, and he doesn't seem troubled about me. I must say, I can't believe it, but the statistics show it. But I'll probably not make me have something to pay for."

In short, he demands his filing, and the filing of young manhood is the history of nations. It is reckless enterprise, cruel war-making. No one ever went to a peace conference who was young enough to be drafted for the army. It is the middle-aged who perceive the folly of war. Old men in a government lightly call on young men to go out and fight each other for nothing at all, and young men lightly go out to be killed.

PASTOR REBUKES
POOR JOHN D.

Man Must Know What Is Done in His
Name, Says Dr. Aked of New

York.

Following closely upon John D. Rockefeller's remarkable exhibition of forgetfulness as to Standard Oil affairs and his explanation that certain critical acts of that corporation were due to the "over zeal" of employees, comes what is generally interpreted as a rebuke to the richest man in the world from the minister of his church who was placed in his present charge here through the influence of all kinds.

"A man must not have so large a business that he does not know what is being done in his name and by his authority and for the purpose of making wealth for him," is the pointed statement which Rev. C. F. Aked, pastor of the richest man in the world, makes in the course of an article which will appear in the January number of Appleton's magazine.

"No amount of money given can atone for money stealing. Money has been dishonestly gained, when men and women have been used merely as instruments for pecuniary gain. Want accumulates in few hands present too often a menace to the world. The man who has become a machine for making money is only one degree more unhappy than he who has become a machine for giving it away."

Dr. Aked, who is reputed to receive a salary of \$2,000 a year for filling the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church has several times rebuked his congregation by outspoken attacks on the business methods of millionaires.

Why Buffer

With this ointment when Smith Bros. will cure?

THE RETAIL MARKETS

Fruits and Vegetables
Apples—6 lbs. 25c.
Strawberries—2 boxes 25c.
Cauliflower—15c.
Celery Root—6c. each.
Garlic—2 lbs. 25c.
Sweet Potato—8 lbs. 25c.
Celery—10c. bunch.
Fresh Tomatoes—10c.
Leeks—10c. bunch.
Milk—5c. each.
Onions—3c.
Green Onions—3c. for 5c.
Oyster Plant—10c. bunch.
Parsley—2c. bunch.
Pineapple—30 and 35c.
Local Lettuce—2 heads 5c.
Spanish—2c. bunch.
Carrots—2c. bunch.
Potatoes—10c. bunch.
Turnips—2c. per bunch.
Beets—2c. bunch.
Radishes—2 bunches 5c.
Savory—5c. bunch.
String beans—10c. lbs.
Thyme—2c. bunch.
Lemons—2c. dozen.
Oranges—25 to 30c. dozen.
Bananas—2c. per dozen.
Pineapple—25c. per pound.
Cabbage—3c. lbs.
Lettuce—5c. head; 3 for 10c.
Horseshoe Potatoes—2c. lbs.
Beets—2 bunches.
Butter, Eggs and Honey
Eggs—40c. dozen straight.
Fresh Meats
Beefsteak—10c. to 20c. lbs.; roast 10c. to 15c. lbs.
Mutton—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.
Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.
Butter—5c. roll.
Colony Butter—50c. roll.
Combed Honey—2 pounds 25c. per lb.; alive, 25c. to 30c. per lb.
Turkey—Dressed, 30c. per lb.; alive, 25c. per lb.

Beefsteak—10c. to 20c. lbs.; roast 10c. to 15c. lbs.

Mutton—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.

Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.
Butter—5c. roll.

Milk—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.

Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.

Butter—5c. roll.

Colony Butter—50c. roll.

Combed Honey—2 pounds 25c. per lb.; alive, 25c. to 30c. per lb.

Turkey—Dressed, 30c. per lb.; alive, 25c. per lb.

Beefsteak—10c. to 20c. lbs.; roast 10c. to 15c. lbs.

Mutton—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.

Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.

Butter—5c. roll.

Milk—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.

Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.

Butter—5c. roll.

Milk—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.

Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.

Butter—5c. roll.

Milk—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.

Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.

Butter—5c. roll.

Milk—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.

Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.

Butter—5c. roll.

Milk—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.

Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.

Butter—5c. roll.

Milk—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.

Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.

Butter—5c. roll.

Milk—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.

Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.

Butter—5c. roll.

Milk—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.

Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.

Butter—5c. roll.

Milk—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.

Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.

Butter—5c. roll.

Milk—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork—10c. to 20c. per lb.
Lard—15c. to 30c. per lb.
Pork Fat—10c. per lb.

Steer—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Venison—5c. to 75c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Dressed, hen, 35c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 30c. per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 25c. to 40c. per lb.; alive, 20c. per lb.

Butter—5c. roll.

Milk—10c. to 2

MEETING NOTICES

GEORGE A. CUTTER CIRCLE NO. 18—Ladies of the G. A. C. meet first and third Saturday afternoon of each month at 1:30 o'clock, Bixley hall on Fresno street. Addie L. Gross, president. Tools, Carpenter, secretary.

ALASKA FEST.—G. A. C.—Alaska the first and third Saturdays at 2 p.m. of each month at Bixley hall, Fresno street. All members in good standing invited. W. W. Russell, Com. St. V. Parker, Adj.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

FIRST CLASS alfalfa with best of water rights, \$100 per acre.

60 ACRES in fruit, vines and alfalfa with buildings, stock and implements. Com. will trade for general merchandise store in country town or city.

LAND on west side of Fresno from \$60 to \$100 per acre, land near Fresno from \$60 to \$100 per acre, 10 acres improved 4 miles out, \$1750; 40 acres improved 6 miles out, \$1250 for quick sale.

A LARGE LIST of outside property to trade for Fresno county and city property; city property to trade for country, choice bargains in city homes.

THOMAS HARTIS, 1634 J St. Phone Main 665.

FOR SALE

SIX ROOM barn finish house, all modern, 3 lots, located close in on car line. Price \$1000. Pay down, terms for balance.

4 ROOM house, 2 lots, shade and fruit trees, fine home for a little money. Price \$1000. \$800 down, balance on time.

60 ACRES alfalfa, six miles from Fresno, sub-irrigated, fenced one side, big crop this year. Price \$600. \$300 cash, terms for balance.

S. E. KNIGHT & CO.

THE SIGHT OF SUCCESS—THOUSANDS of people are constantly seeking new locations for homes, business opportunities, etc. They are ready to buy or sell but have great difficulty finding suitable propositions, because the attractions and advantages of different properties are unknown to them.

WE THE CO-OPERATION ASSOCIATION with thousands of representatives, furnish the CONNECTING LINE. One representative has the buyers, another the seller, the main office furnishes full particulars and quick sales and satisfied customers are the result. WE HAVE property for sale everywhere, also gold bonds and stocks.

BEVINGTON & ELIAZE.

202 Fresno St.

FOR SALE—House and lots in Oberhard Hill addition, J. Box 36, Republican.

WANT tool shop, 20 to 40 acres, Madera or Malaga vineyard, good buildings, near Fresno. Owners only. Address Lock Box 202, Fresno.

TO RENT FOR TWO YEARS—10 ACRES—5 acres in hill bearing Mesquite, 15 acres in improved fruits, good home, barn, yards and corrals.

5 ACRES WITH BILDSSES TO LEASE—4½ ACRES in wheat, house and barn, chicken yards and houses, close to both properties close to street car.

H. R. SIMPSON LAND CO.

Over Hollands 2044 Mariposa St. FOR EXCHANGE—What have you in vacant lots to exchange as a first payment on all or any part of 150 acres rich, level land in Tullock Irrigation district? Call at Room 6 from 10 to 12 a.m. and 1 to 4 p.m. Metropole Hotel, 1023 J St. or address H. R. Simpson, Fresno.

FOR SALE—Four room house, two lots, barn, corral, will take good team horses or mules, easy terms. Owner leaving town, call D. S.

A PARTY desires to sell 100 acres in 10, 20, 40 acre tracts, fine land, under water. Easy terms. Address J. L. Box 10, Republican.

14 PER CENT NET INVESTMENT CHOICE location, Chilmark property: black stores, blackclothes mercantile, now pays \$280 per month. Have lease ready to take premises on five or ten year lease at \$500 per month and furnish cash deposit to guarantee fulfillment of terms of lease. Property now pays 13 per cent net or 11½ on guaranteed lease. Improvements, repairs and water paid by lessor. Space for further improvements with insurance offered on above lease for quick sale. Cash wanted. AL BRIEFMAN, Room 109, Land Company Building.

FOR SALE—Lots on Illinois Ave. Oberhard Hill addition, 2 blocks from car line; also lots on West Ave., one block from car line, all connected with power. For sale cheap. Apply direct to Owner, Box 102, Fresno.

FOR SALE—LAND AND EXCHANGE—\$2000—26 acres near station, new house, barn, 6 H.P. pumping plant, rabbit fence. Will exchange, \$1500 equity for house.

\$500—10 acres, 2 sets buildings, 25 acres Madera, 7 acres alfalfa, some trees. Will exchange, \$450 equity for house and lot.

100 ACRES dairy ranch, good buildings, cattle stock, income \$3000. Will contribute to your grocery stock in exchange. See our list.

CHRISTENSEN & HENRIKSEN, 1112 J St.

HOME

WE HAVE just a few of our acre lots, also 2 miles out. Don't miss these. \$350 for 2 acres with water and ditches. \$100 down, a per cent interest. Your rep will buy you a home.

CRUTCHFIELD & HASSEN, 2033 Mariposa St., Temple Bldg.

BARGAINS

40 IMPROVED for less than the raw land is selling for around it, all fenced, fully good house, good barn, pumping plant, 6 in alfalfa. Price \$350.

20 ACRES 4 acres old trees, all No. 1 land. Price \$2500. terms.

10 ACRES fine alfalfa, handy to station, all under trees.

150 ACRES—Excellent stand of alfalfa, including buildings, implements, etc. You ARE—YOU want this even if you are not prepared to buy. Property is located about 12 miles from Fresno and the land is all ready to plant to alfalfa. Everything is finished. House and barn built, ditched and checks installed and waiting for you at \$16,000 on time.

If YOU want real estate we can please you in every way.

COLONIZATION TRACTS—WE OFFER over 60,000 acres of the best land in the country for this purpose, in tracts of 2000 acres and over, in pieces ranging from \$150 to \$500 per acre.

THE WITTE H. GRAY & CO.

Entrance Mariposa Bldg. Phone Main 572.

WE NEVER SLEEP

FOR SALE—60 acres heavy producing alfalfa, with buildings, price \$10,000. This will pay for itself in 2 years. First class 20 acre vineyard, 7 room house, 3 miles out, price \$10,000. 10 acres improved, good buildings. Price \$3000.

20 ACRES 10 near town, location is worth nothing as much as we ask for the land. These bargains we've got.

CRUTCHFIELD & HASSEN, 2033 Mariposa St., Temple Bldg.

10 ACRES 4 miles from town, 5 acres peaches, 5 acres vines, house and barn, \$2000.

5 ACRES 2 miles from town, 12 acres peaches, 1 acre vines, barn, etc. \$3000.

6 ACRES 1 mile from town, all Muscats, \$1600.

20 ACRES—10 in Muscats, \$1750.

20 ACRES Muscats and peaches, house and barn, \$3000.

40 ACRES—Muscats and peaches on 30, balance 1000, 6 miles from town, \$2000 cash, 10 years.

40 ACRES Muscat vineyard in Carmelita Colony, \$1600.

20, 40, 60 ACRE properties to rent on vines and for cash.

CRUTCHFIELD & TEAGUE, 1011 J St.

FOR SALE—10 acres level sandy land in 40 acre lots, \$50 per acre, \$50 cash.

W. T. Muggs.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

ROOM HOUSE vacant January 1. It has only recently been United and painted, city water, gas, electric lights, bath 2 lots, barn on Forthcamp avenue near car line. This splendid house must be sold.

\$300 CASH, the balance at \$20 per month contract with owner. House has 5 tools, bath, gas, two lots, barn. Total price \$1500.

BELMONT AVE.—5 room modern cottage, all improvements, terms.

3 STREET—Fine modern cottage of 3 rooms, all improvements, terms.

THIS 5 ROOM cottage near car line, 2 lots, good location. \$2000, terms.

NORTH 1 STREET—The two story modern 3 room house at a very low price.

THOMAS E. BRALY, J. ED. MITCHELL, Phone Main 1625, 1110 J St.

FOR SALE—100 acres fine level land suitable for orchards and vineyards, besides all kinds of fruiting fruits. In the famous Lindsay district. In Tulare county, only 15 feet to water, no fine alfalfa land in this world. \$35 per acre. If you want to make an independent fortune, quick investigate. Address Owner, Box 102, Fresno.

BARGAINS—\$8000—50 acre vineyard, 1, 2 and 3 years old, located between Lone Star and Sanger. Raw and adjoining sells for \$35 per acre. Easy terms if desired. This is the best irrigation in vineyard property on our list. Let us show you the place. No. 322.

\$1500—20 acres improved near Oceano. Vines, trees, alfalfa and buildings. A map, No. 324.

\$50 PER ACRE raw land in Sunset Colony near Clovis. Good vineyard and orchard land, but especially adapted for Muscat grapes. Let us show you this and before it is all gone.

FOR SALE—100 acres of fine level land and land suitable, with water right has produced as high as 30 sacks of barley to the acre. Easy terms.

SUNSET REALTY CO., 1925 Mariposa St., Main 324. W. L. Chappell, P. Rice, H. Jacobsen.

A FEW OF THE GOOD ONES

60 ACRES—15 acres cultivated, 20 in alfalfa, 2 sets of buildings, 2 story house and small house and other buildings. This place has a fountain of nearly one mile on Kings river with plenty shade for stock and never falling water. Some timber on place. A good dairy or hog proposition. Price \$1000.

20 ACRES, all in cultivation, 25 in alfalfa, all fenced, small house, barn and well. A fine piece of land. Price \$1000.

20 ACRES, all fenced, 15 in alfalfa, all good land, no buildings. Price \$10 per acre.

20 ACRES, all in cultivation, 60 acres alfalfa, house, barn and well. Splendid opportunity for dairymen to take ready made place and do business the first month. Price \$75 per acre.

100 ACRES unimproved, except fencing. Fine grass land that will carry at least 80 head of stock the year around. 100 acres good alfalfa land. Price \$10 per acre. Here is the chance for a dairymen who wants to develop a fine property. The land is good, the price is right, and when the right man takes it there will be something doing.

200 ACRES—15 acres cultivated, all fenced and in use as dairy pasture, 5 room house, nice grove, all ditched for irrigation. All good alfalfa land. This is a good opening for large dairy farm. Price \$3000.

SUBURBAN LOTS—SUBURBAN ACREAGE

THIS IS the proper thing to buy.

VAN NESS AVENUE, outside city limits. We offer time the residence lots at very low prices. This avenue is being opened north to Olive avenue and values will quickly follow the improvements.

A HALE ACRE makes an ideal suburban lot. We have one properly located, near the city, has city water, graded street, etc. The price is very reasonable. The terms but 15 cash.

WE HAVE five acres only 60 feet from the new car line. Think of it, the water, electricity, etc., service. These lots are on the best part of Forthcamp Avenue.

14 OR 25 ACRES opposite the "Wishbone" block in the new Wilson tract.

EWING-McDANIEL CO., 1036 J St. THE WITTE H. GRAY & CO.

WE NEVER SLEEP

37 ACRES 16 acres Thompson Seedless 11 years old, 20 acres Muscats 5 years old, 15 acres Muscat peaches 4 years old, 5 acres Strawberry peaches, 15 acres apricots, 10 acres French prunes, small house, \$6000, traps, 3000 boxes, pulp house, etc. Full water rights.

A PLANTING place located in the heart of the Bakersfield district. White soil, fine soil and come eggs will hatch in one block and all the rest of the investment will surely be measured by the size of the wonderfully productive trees and vines. Price \$2500, and it is worth the money.

100 ACRES planted sold to Thompson Seedless grapes 1 year old. The very best we know of. House and barn on the place. Full water rights. You can buy something cheaper but you can't buy anything better. When you want your fruit you don't need to call. A map at \$2500 on terms.

10 ACRES—1 mile from Clovis, 4 acres planted to Muscats 1 and 2 years old. Are really orchard 2 years old. 3 room house, good barn, all implements and a \$6000 pumping plant go with the place at \$10,000 on terms, extending four years.

A PARTY desires to sell 100 acres in 10, 20, 40 acre tracts, fine land, under water. Easy terms. Address J. L. Box 10, Republican.

14 PER CENT NET INVESTMENT CHOICE location, Chilmark property: black stores, blackclothes mercantile, now pays \$280 per month. Have lease ready to take premises on five or ten year lease at \$500 per month and furnish cash deposit to guarantee fulfillment of terms of lease. Property now pays 13 per cent net or 11½ on guaranteed lease. Improvements, repairs and water paid by lessor. Space for further improvements with insurance offered on above lease for quick sale. Cash wanted. AL BRIEFMAN, Room 109, Land Company Building.

FOR SALE—Lots on Illinois Ave. Oberhard Hill addition, 2 blocks from car line; also lots on West Ave., one block from car line, all connected with power. For sale cheap. Apply direct to Owner, Box 102, Fresno.

FOR SALE—LAND AND EXCHANGE—\$2000—26 acres near station, new house, barn, 6 H.P. pumping plant, rabbit fence. Will exchange, \$1500 equity for house.

\$500—10 acres, 2 sets buildings, 25 acres Madera, 7 acres alfalfa, some trees. Will exchange, \$450 equity for house and lot.

100 ACRES dairy ranch, good buildings, cattle stock, income \$3000. Will contribute to your grocery stock in exchange. See our list.

CHRISTENSEN & HENRIKSEN, 1112 J St.

HOME

WE HAVE just a few of our acre lots, also 2 miles out. Don't miss these. \$350 for 2 acres with water and ditches. \$100 down, a per cent interest. Your rep will buy you a home.

CRUTCHFIELD & HASSEN, 2033 Mariposa St., Temple Bldg.

BARGAINS—WE NEVER SLEEP

FOR SALE—60 acres heavy producing alfalfa, with buildings, price \$10,000. This will pay for itself in 2 years.

First class 20 acre vineyard, 7 room house, 3 miles out, price \$10,000. 10 acres improved, good buildings. Price \$3000.

20 ACRES 10 near town, location is worth nothing as much as we ask for the land. These bargains we've got.

CRUTCHFIELD & TEAGUE, 1011 J St.

FOR SALE—10 acres level sandy land in 40 acre lots, \$50 per acre, \$50 cash.

W. T. Muggs.

FOR SALE—10 acres level sandy land in 40 acre lots, \$50 per acre, \$50 cash.

W. T. Muggs.

FOR SALE—10 acres level sandy land in 40 acre lots, \$50 per acre, \$50 cash.

W. T. Muggs.

FOR SALE—10 acres level sandy land in 40 acre lots, \$50 per acre, \$

WHAT INCREASE IN RATES MEANS

Tax Levy of Ten Millions on
State's Industries.

Fresno's Contribution \$400,
000, With \$130,000 on
Raisin Crop.

Senator Cartwright and Secretary Robertson of the Chamber of Commerce have been arousing interest in Fresno, Tulare and Kings counties in the big protest meeting to be held in this city to attempt to stop the railroads of California from raising freight rates. Statistics have been gathered to show the people what the proposed increase in freight rates means.

From a careful compilation of the three gentlemen have arrived at the result that an increase in rates would mean practically a levy of a tax of not less than \$10,000,000 upon the industries of the state. The extra cost of shipping that will have to be borne by Fresno county raising alone will amount to \$130,000 per year, while the total extra cost of all products shipped from Fresno will amount to \$100,000.

The meeting will be held in Einstein hall on the 30th of December. In order to stir up the people of the three counties above mentioned, Senator Cartwright and Secretary Robertson have addressed the following letter to the people in Fresno, Tulare and Kings counties to show the injustice of the intended action of the railroads. The letter is as follows:

"The railroad companies have given notice of a 10 percent increase in freight rates to take effect on January 1, 1909. The Freight Traffic Association of San Francisco, realizing the terrible embargo this will place on California prosperity, and the injury it will work on every merchant and producer throughout the state, has proposed to make Wednesday, December 30th, 1908, 'Protest Day,' when every district throughout the state will hold mass meetings to protest against this unjust proposal.

"The injustice becomes more strongly apparent when we consider that

the profits of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company have never been greater than this year, yet in view of that fact, it is proposed to practically levy a tax upon the industries of the state, which will amount to a sum of not less than \$10,000,000.

"The extra cost of shipping Fresno county's raisins alone will amount to \$130,000 a year, while the total extra cost on all the products shipped from Fresno county will be much the sum of \$100,000, and that in face of reduced profits on them.

"There being no seeming justification for this act the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce enters heartily into the scheme of protest, and announces that on this day to be held in Einstein hall on December 30, 1908, at 2:30 p. m., when Senator Cartwright, Assemblymen Drew and Chandler and other members of the legislative body will be invited to address the meeting, and arrangements will also be made for series of short addresses not exceeding five minutes in duration by leading merchants and shippers of the valley.

"A large attendance at this meeting is strongly urged, because the bigger the crowd, the stronger will be the protest."

HINDU WORKED A CLEVER SCHEME

Lodged in Jail for Obtaining Money
Under False Pretenses in Chop-
ping Wood.

With his name appearing on the register at the county jail as "Hull-Hindu," as he is unable to talk English plainly, and would give no other title, a full-blooded Hindu lies in a cell in the basement charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. He was taken into custody yesterday by Deputy Constable Lem Harper on a warrant issued by Judge Smith a week ago. "Hull," or whatever his name may be, is the first of his countrymen to be arrested in Fresno county.

Some months ago, a dozen or more of his tribe were lodged in jail for vagrancy. The ignorant foreigners having been found in a camp just inside the city limits by the officers of the city. The men did not know that they were violating the law by not working, for little hard labor is done in the country they came from. Hull's scheme was a clever one. He was hired by William Johnston, a farmer, residing four miles in the country, to chop sixteen cords of sawed wood on the Johnston ranch. When the work had been completed, Hull went to town for his pay. The money was given him—\$24 in all. When the farmer examined the pile of wood the remainder of the stacks having been padded with brush, Hull had left, and could not be found to fulfill his contract.

TWO PERFORMANCES OF CAMILLE TODAY

The last two performances of "Camille" will be given today with the afternoon and evening performances and all who have not witnessed Miss Phillips and her clever company in this great play should not fail to grasp this last opportunity of seeing her.

Commencing tomorrow evening and continuing for the remainder of the week a roistering farce comedy entitled "Marriage a Failure" will be the bill and numerous specialties will be introduced that will tend to make your evening happy. The play is from a well known author and full of witty sayings and sold to be unerringly funny.

Miss Phillips will be seen to excellent advantage as will Mr. Cripps and the remainder of the company and "La Marque a Failure" is sure to be a success and please all the children from six to sixty.

CRAZY FROM AUTO ACCIDENT, SUICIDES

SAN JOSE, Dec. 26.—Edward Whalen, a Milpitas rancher, hanged himself in an outhouse on his ranch today. A coroner's inquest was held on the premises and the jury decided death was caused by strangulation self inflicted with suicidal intent. Injuries received a few months ago in an automobile accident are thought to have unbalanced Whalen's mind.

MISTOOK A DRUNK FOR BURGLAR AND SHOT HIM

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 26.—Mistaking a drunken man clad in a long buffalo overcoat for a burglar, Thomas Decker shot and killed Thomas Andrews near Lafayette, Tenn. Andrews had been in jail but had been paroled on his right to come home for Christmas. Instead of going home, he got drunk and sat down to sleep in a doorway. Decker prodded the form with his gun and getting no response, fired. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS INCREASE

MONTREAL, Dec. 26.—The total grain shipments from Fort William and Port Arthur between September 1 and December 1 were 43,935,596 bushels as against 20,454,000 for the corresponding period of last year. Of this amount 16,156,596 bushels found their way to Canadian ports for trans-shipment in export and 27,849,000 bushels were shipped direct to American ports.

The showing is admitted here to be something of a disappointment for the St. Lawrence, though it is believed that the Canadian rail and water routes will even things up by bringing their share of the American wheat to this port in the spring as was the case last year.

Dr. J. L. Martin's Medical and Surgical Institute is elaborately equipped for the successful diagnosis and treatment of difficult cases, both medical and surgical. Fresno, Cal.

Mail Orders.
Drug and photo supplies. Prompt at-
tention—Baker & Colton Drug Co.

S. B. Catarach
Cure never fails to give results in any
case of cataract.

PICTURE FRAMES

If you want your pictures framed in a distinctive and artistic way, send them to us.

OUR SERVICE SYSTEM
First—We execute your ideas without superfluous frills or fancies.

Second—As our own ideas are often times appreciated by a cultured clientele, we presume perhaps you'd prefer that we do the planning.

Third—Our materials cover a range sufficiently great to meet all demands. Our prices allow merely a legitimate profit.

All work guaranteed.

BALL WALL PAPER CO.
FRESNO, CAL.
914-181 STREET

VICE CONSUL IS HERE ON VISIT

Grieves That Railroad Track
Should Separate Races.

Japanese Impressed to Min-
gle More Freely With
Whites.

The Japanese colony of Fresno was honored yesterday by a visit from T. Takahashi, the vice consul general of San Francisco. He was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. T. K. Yamada, and his son, who was entertained by Mr. K. Kamimura and J. Y. Kuroi, and last night the Japanese association, whose membership is composed of the民族的 Japanese merchants of Fresno, tendered him a banquet at a local Japanese restaurant at the corner of Kern and K streets. At 3:30 in the afternoon vice consul Takahashi, accompanied by a few of the local Japanese, called on Mayor E. E. Bush and paid their respects.

Mr. Takahashi said when seen by a reporter last night that his trip to Fresno was purely an informal one. He had been granted a ten days' vacation and was spending the time in traveling over the state, visiting the various Japanese associations and becoming better acquainted with his fellow countrymen.

He said that one purpose of his mission is to impress upon the Japanese the necessity of uniting with the Americans. He said that the progressivity of the Japanese government can be said to be that the fullest confidence is reposed in the American people. He said he hated to hear the talk about war with Japan, as he believed that nothing but the greatest friendship should exist between the two. He wanted to see the local Japanese become more intimate with the Fresno merchants and wanted to see them trade with them. The vice consul said that it was to devise ways and means for the promotion of good feeling between the two races that in every town of any size a Japanese association had been formed.

In concluding his remarks Mr. Takahashi said that his visit to Fresno had been a very pleasant one. He thought that this country was a magnificent place to live, but he said that he felt sorry that the local Japanese were separated from the Americans by the railroad track. He thought that the railroad track acted as a barrier to the establishment of the best relations, and hoped that when he next visited Fresno much would have been accomplished by the local association in the establishment of amicable relations between the Japanese on the west side of the track and the Americans on the east side.

GUPTILL TRACT TO GO ON MARKET

Report is made of the closing last evening of a deal for a large tract of land in the Clovis district. W. T. Mattingly and Charles Phanck became the purchasers of the 560-acre Guptill property, southeast of Clovis, consisting of the southeast quarter of 18, the northeast quarter of 19, the northwest quarter and west half of 20-22, this tract being located on the edge of the Kutzner Colony land. It is land adapted for vine and fruit and will be subdivided and placed on the market. The money consideration involved in the deal is not disclosed.

MRS. JOE REILLY DID NOT APPEAR IN COURT

* * * H. Anderson, who has resided in Fresno for one year, was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Hayes on a charge of vagrancy. The case is one of the few in which a warrant is issued, charging a man with being a vagrant. Police Judge Briggs issued an order to the sheriff to have him held in prison and fully expected the extreme penalty, when he shot down the visiting diplomat.

RUSSIAN CITED TO ANSWER FOR BATTERY

On a warrant issued out of the police court yesterday, Fred Shryder was arrested by Patrolman Ben Drenth for battery, alleged to have been committed on the person of a fellow countryman. Both reside in the local Russian colony. Shryder was cited to appear before Judge Briggs on Monday morning. He resides at 215 Railroad Avenue.

JUDGE SENDS PRESENTS TO MEN HE HAS GIVEN TERMS IN STATE PRISON

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 26.—An unusual incident in prison life, that of a county judge presenting Christmas gifts to the convicts he had sentenced to prison during the year, was reported today by C. V. Collins, state superintendent of prisons. A box was received at Clinton prison yesterday accompanied by a letter from J. L. Moore of Fort Plain, county judge of Montgomery county, requesting that the contents of the box be presented to those named if not against prison rules. The recipient was a prisoner whom the judge had sentenced to the institution during the present year. Superintendent Collins authorized the distribution of the gifts.

NEW ALASKAN JUDGE.

BENJ. Nov., Dec. 26.—It is stated that President Roosevelt will appoint M. A. Murphy of Carson City to the federal judgeship in Alaska on January 1. A vacancy in Alaska makes this action possible.

Judge Murphy is a Nevada pioneer and has occupied the bench in the district court in the Southern part of Nevada on three occasions, his last term two years ago.

He will be the first to cut the special session as short as possible and secure an adjournment before the extremely hot weather sets in. Several members of Congress who have discussed the subject with Mr. Taft believe that his views in regard to the short and short session coincide with the plan suggested.

It is expected that the House ways and means committee will have a bill ready to report to the special session on the day that it resembles and that no time will be lost by committee hearings. As soon as the bill has been drafted it can be taken up by the senate committee on finance and that committee can be ready to report if it works satisfactorily, as soon as the bill has been passed by the House, if this course is followed, it is believed the special tariff revision can be concluded inside of four days.

LAW INCREASES TAXES.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—Nearly \$20,000,000 of personal property which heretofore has escaped taxation has been, it is believed, added to the valuation by recent law. The efforts of the local assessors, returns from 210 out of 354 cities and towns have been received, showing an increase of \$26,485,335 over last year. Several cities, including Boston, are yet to be heard from.

SCANDAL CAUSES SUICIDE.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Dec. 26.—Following over alleged slanders of her character, Mrs. Gladys Grand, wife of a contracting teamster, shot and killed herself at the home of her sister, Mrs. Gomez, here last night. Mr. and Mrs. Grand returned from Montalvo several days ago. It was stated that scandalous stories were started about Mrs. Grand and it is believed this caused trouble between the woman and her husband. She threatened to commit suicide and finally carried out her intentions.

CHINK INTERPOLATORS CAUGHT

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Five Chinese accused of violating the Chinese exclusion act in slipping over the Mexican boundary into Texas and afterward evading officers at Chicago, were held for further examination by United States Commissioner Rowe. The Chinese were arrested in Jersey City as they were leaving a train.

MAY HAVE SELMA THIEVES IN JAIL

Constable Campbell Thinks He Has
Made Important Arrest of
Burglar.

In the arrest of Frank Hernandez and Francisco Tiron, on charges of vagrancy and Selma yesterday by Constable Campbell, it is thought that the officer has landed behind the bars of the county jail the pair that have been evading Selma for a month or two with petty theft. The men are detained until their record can be looked into. It is also thought that they may be wanted in Los Angeles, from whence they came to the temperance town two months ago. They remained there for two weeks and then went to San Francisco. Last week they returned and since then numerous small articles have been missing from box cars and buck yards of residents, one of them pawned an overcoat, gloves and stock pin. All the clothes worn by the men are shabby.

100 DAYS FOR STEALING COATS

Man Who "Moated" Deputy County
Clerk Ryan's Dress Suit Given
Long Term.

John Davis, an aged man, was given 100 days in the county jail yesterday by Police Judge Briggs for stealing two coats from the room of Deputy County Clerk Louis E. Ryan at the Arlington hotel, corner J and 16th streets. The theft occurred on Friday afternoon, but was not reported to the police. Yesterday morning, Davis tried to dispose of the two coats in a local second-hand store, very cheap, as he said he needed the "ready cash."

The suspect of Patrolman Briggs was aroused and he took Davis into custody. On the way to the county jail he confessed to burglary, and was immediately taken before Judge Briggs, where the long term was meted out to him.

CHANG WANTS TO DIE ON GALLOWS

Slayer of Durham White Stevens Asks
Judge Cook for the Extreme
Penalty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—At the request of the defense, Judge Cook today postponed until Monday next the sentencing of In Whan Chang, the Korean convicted of murder in the second degree for the slaying of Durham White Stevens, American ambassador to the government of Korea.

Prior to the postponement, Chang summoned Dr. McGill, the Korean interpreter, and requested that Judge Cook be acquainted with his desire to die in prison and fully expected the extreme penalty, when he shot down the visiting diplomat.

Mr. McGill is a member of the Korean city committee at present and has been talked of as a candidate for the presidency of the organization.

JAPANESE TO PLACE FINE STEAMER IN SERVICE ON "FRISCO-YOKOHAMA RUN

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—It was announced today by the Toyo Kisen Kaihatsu Orientai Steamship Company that a new steamer, the "Chiyu Maru," has been placed on that company's line between San Francisco and the Orient.

The "Chiyu Maru" was recently completed and is a sister ship of the "Maru," which now holds the record for the best time across the Pacific via Honolulu. The new steamer is a triple screw vessel of 12,000 tons and has oil burning turbine engines.

The "Chiyu Maru" sailed from Hong Kong today for San Francisco on her maiden voyage.

MAN WHO BEAT ROOM RENT BILL ARRESTED

* * * H. Anderson, who has resided in Fresno for one year, was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Hayes on a charge of vagrancy. The case is one of the few in which a warrant is issued, charging a man with being a vagrant.

Police Judge Briggs issued an order to have him held in prison and fully expected the extreme penalty, when he shot down the visiting diplomat.

DOCTOR SAYS TOO MUCH POLITICS, SO CORTELYOU SAYS

Surveyor of Boston Port Asked to Re-
sign Office on That
Account.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. Secretary

REPORTED ARRESTS FOR BANK ROBBERY

Rumor That Pinkertons
Detain Suspects in Mon-
rovia Burglary Mystery.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 26.—Rumors were current tonight that two of the persons connected with the Monrovia bank robbery in which \$29,700 in gold and currency was taken from the vault had been apprehended and were being held in detention by the Pinkerton agency officers.

These rumors were apparently from reliable sources, and some credence was given to them in certain quarters.

However, it is positively and em-
phatically denied by the Pinkerton agency that any one has either been arrested or even apprehended and held

in detention.

The publication of a story that any one has been arrested," said C. V. Clegg, manager of the Los Angeles branch of the Pinkerton agency, last night, "would not only be premature, but untrue."

"We have certain theories that we are working out which may in due time bring result in arrests, but that will depend entirely on developments."

TOO MUCH POLITICS, SO CORTELYOU SAYS

Surveyor of Boston Port Asked to Re-
sign Office on That
Account.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. Secretary

Cortelyou today said that he had asked Mr. McCarthy, surveyor of the port of Boston to resign either that position or the chairmanship of the Republican county committee. The secretary explained that there was nothing in his case to cause him to do this.